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** ATLANTIC EDITION—FIVE CENTS A COPY

Tower Views

by Clearway

'Where Is Thy Victory?'

Evidence of World's Need

Recall the Old Night Boat?

¶ **Immortality**—Most of us accept it, some of us understand it, a few of us have experiences which prove it to our satisfaction. To human experience dear ones come and dear ones go and an opaque veil seems hanging at the entrance and exit. We may try to peer beyond it. But once we recognize that since life is eternal it must be continuous, curtains fall and the "beginning" and "end" as affecting man's true nature lose meaning, while the ever-present "now" becomes fraught with opportunity. As "A Believer" writes in the Atlantic Monthly, (May) it is possible, with but a modicum of the Christ-like awareness of spiritual life, to overcome a sense of separation from those who have passed on. The veil, after all, is but a nebulous belief. Life could never fail to preserve its full expression.

¶ **Czechoslovakia**—Military action, apparent in the Czech-Reich sparring for advantage, reaches a state resembling suspended animation as the Czech Ministers to London and to Paris wing home to Prague with olive branches; the German Minister to Czechoslovakia visits the Czech Foreign Office where placating discussions result in an attitude of mutual tolerance over troop and airplane activities on the border; Britain and France intercede for more concessions to the Sudetens; the National Socialist funeral at Eger passes off without a clash; Britain proposes a neutral border observer as a means of lessening tension; in short, the machinery of conciliation turns over. • But propaganda, stirred by political interests, persists in tossing grit in the gears.

¶ **Japan**—Three key men in Tokyo's Government make majestic bows and, ever so politely, as such things are done in the East, retire from the Cabinet to make way for a drastic reorganization. This may give the military minds even more dominance over a nominally peaceful people. Japan's forces in China, prior to its present victories, met with reversals. For a time Chinese warriors proved themselves superior to Japanese might. Like the failure of Mussolini's Black Shirts at Guadalajara, the disgrace must needs be wiped out that faces may be saved. So a new Foreign Minister, Minister of War and Minister of Finance are selected as Japanese arms prepare for a tremendous drive to consolidate recent victories and push the war on China to quick victory. • It seems a move of desperation to forestall further attenuation of military strength.

¶ **London**—The Non-Intervention Committee—as persistent as it has seemed to be ineffectual—meets in London with the shadow of the Czech-German two-edged sword resting on it and a club outlined on its horizon. This is in the shape of a warning from Mussolini that unless munitions to the Loyalists are blocked, Italy will reconsider its decision to withhold further reinforcements to General Franco. But despite these ominous signs, observers wishfully con the possibilities that the meeting may be the means of appeasing Italo-French dissension and clinching the Anglo-Italian friendship pact by a compromise on the Spanish question. • Compromise? Unless moral, it should properly be termed surrender.

¶ **World Trade**—President Roosevelt and Secretary Hull participate in Foreign Trade Week by pointing out that economic nationalism leads to a Niagara, whereas international commerce is a valuable aid to enduring world peace. As the echoes of their voices linger about the nations' radios, Lewis E. Pierson, Chairman of the Board of the Irving Trust Company, addresses the World Trade dinner of the National Foreign Trade Council in New York, and warns that "rearmament on the present scale must be tapered off" to prevent the collapse of government credit, and that the hope of the world is that governments may recognize that durable and sound recovery in industry and trade demands a readjustment of world policies. • Look higher, gentlemen, look higher. The greeds of commerce have been causes of war.

¶ **Hudson River Night Line**—One of the oldest steamboat lines in the world is suspending operations this year to rehabilitate and enlarge its fleet. It is the 108-year-old Hudson River Night Line, and the suspension—the first since 1830—is ordered to permit the building of facilities to handle the World's Fair crowds of 1939. • The announcement will stir many memories. It will recall to mature thoughts some big-eyed boy or girl headed for a first visit to Manhattan Island, wakefully through the night, watching the shadowy banks of the Hudson unreel miles of mystery. It will bring memories of treasured honeymoon confidences in the shadows of quiet after-decks. It will stir old strains of music. It will recall towns and landmarks once seen through the haze of romance and adventure. Remember them? Ah, Hudson River Night Boat! It has steamed its hallmark into America's fabric of sentiment as completely as the Covered Wagon, the Pony Express, or "Old Black Joe."

Present TVA Chief Says Morgan 'Obstructionist'

Harcourt A. Morgan
Chairman of TVA

New Chairman Charges Predecessor Schemed Against Lilienthal

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 26—Dr. Harcourt A. Morgan, present Chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, today denounced his predecessor, Dr. Arthur E. Morgan, before a joint Congressional Investigating Committee, for obstructing TVA business and for misleading the public to believe his charges against former issociates involved personal financial dishonesty.

The TVA Chairman charged Dr. Arthur Morgan with scheming to block reappointment of Davil E. Lilienthal, third Board member, with absenting himself from one third of the Board meetings after President Roosevelt renamed Mr. Lilienthal, and with taking independent action after Board decisions had been made.

He described his predecessor as author of "impractical" and "visionary" plans, pointing to his proposals for a separate Tennessee Valley coinage and for revision of land ownership laws so property could be taken away from farmers who misused their land.

Many Countercharges

Taking the former Chairman to task for "remaining silent while the press, the Congress, and the general public have been shocked by the scandal which they were led to believe existed," Dr. Morgan declared. "Arthur Morgan can never avoid responsibility for the most painful experience that I have suffered in nearly 40 years of connection with public undertakings."

Dr. Harcourt Morgan devoted 32 pages of his statement to the Committee to countercharges and 11 more to answering complaints made yesterday by the former Chairman

(Continued on Page 2, Column 6)

Major Powers Agree on New Out-of-Spain Plan

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 26—With the single exception of Soviet Russia, the International Non Intervention Committee today agreed to revise its plan for the withdrawal of volunteers from Spain.

The plan was accepted months ago "in principle" even by Russia. Since them it has undergone considerable revision and today's draft was in fact the third. It is extremely complicated and in full form extends no less than 66 pages which have been reduced for practical purposes to seven, covering the methods under which the commissions which are to be sent to Spain to supervise withdrawals shall operate, how land and sea control are to be resumed, and when.

The committee is to hold two meetings next week to discuss two problems:

1. Provisions of funds for the control work, estimated as requiring £600,000.

2. Constitution of the supervisory commissions. It is understood that difficulty is expected in this connection.

Approval Not Assured

When these points have been settled the two sides in Spain will be approached for their approval which, however, cannot be taken for granted.

By today's agreement the members of the Non-Intervention Committee, except the Soviet, agree that land control should be restored for a provisional 30 days with automatic extension if withdrawal began within his period, and providing that sea control is tightened and extended to Spainish ports and airdromes. If there is a legitimate reason for withdrawals not having begun, the month would be extended by 10 days.

It is planned that recognition of belligerent rights would be granted when "substantial progress" had been made in withdrawing foreigners. The basic figure on which the proportions to be withdrawn from

(Continued on Page 4, Column 3)

Czechs Set Up Air Corridor Near Germany

Own Planes Barred From Three-Mile Border Zone to Stop 'Incidents'

Peace at Eger

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

PRAGUE, May 26—The Czechoslovak Government's determination to do everything possible to prevent any incident which might aggravate the present uncertain situation between the Czechs and the Sudeten Germans and between Czechoslovakia and the Third Reich is evident in two events of the past 24 hours.

The first was the absence of all state police from Eger yesterday where the services were held for two Sudeten Germans shot by Czech border guards.

The second was the establishment of an "air corridor" closed to military airplanes near the German frontier to prevent any provocative incidents.

Border Infringements Claimed

The establishment of an "air corridor" more than three miles wide around the German border, in which military airplanes are forbidden to fly, followed yesterday's representations in the Foreign Office here by the Reich through Dr. Ernst Eisenlohr, regarding infringements of German sovereignty by Czechoslovak soldiers and airplanes.

Reports, however, that Dr. Eisenlohr also made representations regarding other matters at the Czechoslovak' Foreign Office yesterday are officially denied.

Among these other reports, it was declared, was a request that Czechoslovak troops should be withdrawn

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1)

Presidential Snub for Congress

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 26—Sidetracking Congress and to some extent the newspapers, President Roosevelt will announce his action on the tax bill tomorrow at 2 p.m., eastern standard time, before a handful of school children at Arthurdale, W. Va.,—and to a national radio audience.

If Congress wishes to hear what his action is, said Stephen T. Early, the President's Secretary, today, it can get loudspeakers. The press will have only a brief opportunity to get advance copies of the President's speech before he delivers it.

The event in a tiny mountaineer resettlement community will mark the first occasion the President has announced actual action on any important subject direct to the people via the radio. Hitherto, his radio speeches have been analyses and discussions of things that had happened or were happening.

But in order that possible critical or hostile interpretations of his action in the newspapers will not constitute the first impression to reach the public, the President chooses to go direct to them over the air waves.

The tax bill drastically modifies the capital gains and undistributed profits taxes. The latter had been a favored levy of this Administration, developed in the Treasury and pushed through Congress with much presidential pressure. Its modification was to some extent acquiesced in by the White House and Treasury, although the changes went far beyond what was desired. So the general expectation is that the President will criticize part of the alterations made in Congress, and will explain its consequences in the revenue structure as he views them.

But the tax bill has a far wider significance. The undistributed profits tax was regarded as one of the greatest handicaps applied to the business and industrial community. Its repeal was declared by business spokesmen to be a greatly-desired boon. The virtual repeal came after a long-protracted congressional examination of the bill, with Treasury experts seeking to moderate effects of the change.

Thus the helpful effects of repeal on business, though probably exaggerated by business all along, have seemed virtually to dribble away. And a presidential statement—if it does criticize business' attitude and its results in ending this levy—is expected to be a still further blow to business hopes.

Industrialists and business interests are interested in the President's potential action on the tax bill. Seldom has the fate of a bill been scrutinized with equal eagerness. Indications are the President will not veto the bill for, in that case he would have to send a veto message to Congress in proper form, but that he intends to sign or acquiesce under protest.

Intimate Message From Washington

Justices Bolt for Lunch in a Day's Work on the Supreme Court; How They Look and What They Say

By the Monitor's Washington Bureau

Washington, May 26

What is a typical day in the Supreme Court?

It is high noon in the huge Greek temple. After customary "Oyez's" from the usher, seven black-robed Justices mysteriously dodge out from behind curtains on the bench. Two Justices, Cardozo and McReynolds, are absent. The Chamber is jammed. One gets the impression of towering columns of marble, tawny-colored, and rich folds of red velvet curtain.

The judges are strikingly individualized. On the left wing, appropriately enough, sits Black, the dissenting newcomer. Then comes Roberts, who frequently whispers and laughs with Black, with whom he is a close friend; then Butler, of the older conservative generation, next to the empty seat of his conservative crony, McReynolds.

In the center is the Chief Justice, unique figure in American life, with shaggy white eyebrows and fingers stroking his white moustache; beyond him Brandeis, whose face seems straight out of an eighteenth century Spanish painting, his gray hair standing up as though electrified. Then Stone, ex-Columbia Law School Dean, wearing modern tortoise-shell spectacles; after him the vacant seat of Cardozo, whose unfortunate absence has left the Court an eight-judge bench for months, and finally Reed, the impassive newcomer who says no word, asks no question and bats no eyelash (it seems) all day.

Four Approaches on One Case

Mr. Black begins. His voice is soft—calm, distinct. He is giving a new trial to a man charged with "uttering" counterfeit money, whose first trial doesn't seem to have been just right.

Then comes a major decision. Mr. Roberts says state college football receipts are taxable. He does not once look at his written opinion in a long extemporaneous explanation. He talks informally. When he hesitates for an instant his hands carry on with a natural gesture. This is the first big case of the day; Butler and McReynolds, the conservatives, dissent. The vote is 6 to 2. Left-Winger Black agrees with the result but finds fault with lower-court procedure; on another point, so do Stone and Reed; four different approaches to one complicated case!

Now Stone is reading the momentous New York Port Authority case, broadening federal tax authority and perhaps opening the way to ending tax-exempt securities. It appears Butler and McReynolds dissent again. Only the expert realizes the importance, the emotion and intellectual passion, behind these judicial differences. Butler's dissent charges the majority opinion "overrules a century of precedents."

So old times change! The Court is actually divided three ways though the final vote is 5 to 2, for Black, in another concurrence, says the Court should open up the whole broad field of tax immunity.

The Chief Justice gives a little introductory nod to other judges before they read decisions; now he is reading one of his own.

An Interlude in the Day

Then comes time out for lunch!

Dozens of new lawyers, meanwhile, have been admitted to practice before the Court, and the beginning made on arguing a case. As the clock points to 2 the justices bolt for a 30-minute snack like children skipping out of school. Sometimes they are late and don't come back until 2:33.

The case they pick again involves the Labor Board. Should the Third Circuit Judges have halted the Board from correcting procedure in the Republic Steel case? The lawyers are Robert Watts for the Board and Luther Day (whose father was in McKinley's Cabinet) for Republic.

This is a different court now; there is a certain majestic informality about it. Hearings are different from the awe-inspiring judgments themselves which are what the public chiefly hears. Most of the lawyers and sightseers have gone. We are all one big family now. There is occasional laughter. The Judges throw questions like javelins. Lawyers here must be sturdy folk. Mr. Hughes practically re-states Mr. Watts' argument for him. "You have said it better than counsel could himself," says Watts, gratified.

Butler, and now McReynolds (who has since entered) haze Watts, support Day.

The Chief Justice, on the other hand seems to incline to the opposing view.

A little after 3 the argument ends and the case goes under advisement. The great temple of justice quickly empties, work-in-public done for the day.

R. L. S.

Tokyo Strengthens Its War Cabinet

Wide World; By a Staff Artist

(Top Left) Gen. Kazushige Ugaki
New Foreign Minister

Koki Hirota
Retiring Foreign Minister

Gen. Gen Sugiyama
Retiring War Minister

Lieut. Gen. Seishiro Itagaki
Expected to Be Named New War Minister

Japan's Army, Careful to Foster a Reputation for Invincibility, Feels the Need for Greater Efforts in China to Cancel the Moral Effect of China's Victory at Taierhchwang. After Long Debate Behind the Scenes, Reorganization of the Cabinet Has Been Announced, Apparently Giving the Army a Stronger Hold on the Government

Japanese Cabinet Changes to Push Warfare in China

TOKYO, May 26 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito tonight installed two powerful generals and a leading figure in the world of finance as ministers in a drastic Cabinet reorganization designed to permit more vigorous prosecution of the war in China.

They assumed the portfolios of Foreign Affairs, Education, and Finance in the Government of Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye, replacing men accused of keakness in the face of national emergency.

Gen. Kazushige Ugaki, former Governor-General of Korea, became Foreign Minister, replacing Kiki Hirota.

Gen. Baron Sadao Araki, ex-War Minister, who has preached the necessity of some day fighting Soviet Russia, took the lesser post of Minister of Education.

Seihin Ikeda, Harvard-educated, former directing head of the vast Mitsui interests and Governor of the Bank of Japan, took the portfolio of

(Continued on Page 5, Column 1)

'Planning' Saps Democracy, Mrs. Alexander Tells Women

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., May 26—A challenge to abandon mass-thinking and to go on the defensive for democracy was the keynote of an address delivered by Mrs. Ruth Alexander of Chicago at last evening's meeting of the forty-sixth annual convention of the Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs.

"We have abandoned the rational calculation of a pioneer people in favor of the mass-thinking of a parasitic people," she declared. "We are in no danger from a man, or a body of men, or even a party of men. We are in danger from ourselves. It is mass-thinking that is undermining America, for mass-thinking is the prerequisite of dictatorship."

Mrs. Alexander urged the 2,000 clubwomen to resist "planning" as the machinery for transition from capitalism to Socialism. "It is the running board that will make the leap from democracy to dictatorship effective and permanent," she warned. A planned society, she added, would alter every principle for which our country has stood since 1776.

"Planned democracy," she termed "the Russian bear in lamb's wool," more vicious than a wolf in sheep's clothing. "Out of the mouths of its own exponents," she asserted, "come the admission it would necessarily involve a Marxian interpretation of the function of the State."

"Who would do the planning?" she asked. "What body of men has the wisdom to plan the lives of 130,000,000 people? Would not enforcement of such a plan lead inevitably to a pyramiding of power, the great enemy of democracy?" she demanded.

Explaining that reformers are proposing a concentration of political power as the "cure" for our present chaos, which has been largely brought about by excessive concentration of economic power, Mrs. Alexander declared it does not make sense. "Can't they see that the shift is merely from one body of men to another?" she asked.

Traditional American democracy, the speaker reminded her audience, believes that, as a rule, every man is the best judge of his own economic interest; that even if he be a poor judge, he is likely to be as good a judge as another man. "For if the average citizen is not a model citizen," she declared, "neither is the average politician a Daniel come to judgment. Hence, the market place and not the halls of the state must be the great regulator of economic life."

And this is why democracy stands or falls with capitalism, in Mrs. Alexander's opinion. The loss of one means abandonment of the other, she maintained.

Picture of Mrs. Alexander: Page 9.

Luxury Liners to Link Americas

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—The Maritime Commission announced arrangements for establishing a fast steamship service to the east coast of South America about Sept. 1.

The service, Chairman Emory S. Land said, will operate between New York and Brazil, Uruguay and the Argentine. Rio De Janiero, Santos, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires will be the South American ports of call.

Mr. Land said the California, Virginia and Pennsylvania, fast and modern liners, will be reconditioned and placed in the South American service. The three liners recently were removed from the intercoastal service by the Panama Pacific Line because of heavy operating losses.

The Commission intends, Mr. Land said, to place the three liners in service on the American Republic Line. At present, this is a freighter service which the Commission operates to South America. Ten vessels are in servece on the Line. When the number of craft is increased to 13, the Commission will offer the whole line for sale or charter.

"This will make available in the South America trade a balanced service of luxury liners for passengers and fast cargo carriers for the general trade," Mr. Land said. "If satisfactory bids are not received, the service will be operated by the Commission until conditions appear to be more favorable for reoffering the Line."

The Commission called for bids July 7 for reconditioning the three liners, which cost $19,300,000 to build.

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Of All Things . . !

. . .

Bees Take Possession

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OREGON CITY, Ore.—"Be anybuddy lookin' for a swarm o' bees?"

That question is being asked of neighbors, friends and strangers alike by T. J. Denny of Glen Echo. The bees will be surrendered free of charge—but F. O. B. between the walls of the Denny home.

One afternoon Mr. Denny found the south side of the house covered with honey bees. The entire swarm crawled through a hole, cut in the wall for the radio antenna, and proceeded to set up housekeeping between the inner and outer walls.

The antenna hole was plugged and the insects were trapped—but the Dennys overlooked the possibility of reinforcements. Two days later a second swarm arrived, unstopped the antenna hole and joined the first swarm.

Unless a bee fancier with the charm of a Hamelin pied piper appears on the scene the Dennys are considering turning their lease on the house over to the bees.

That Family Tree

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.—They ask all sorts of questions of the guides who pilot, with patience and skill, the throngs of tourists through the restored buildings at Williamsburg—but it just about taxed one quiet lady the other day.

One woman pinched the fluffy sleeve of the guide who had just finished telling of the old Capitol's history, and said, "Where is the House of Burgesses? My mother was a Burgess?"

A Flood of Logs

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

THE DALLES, Ore.—Logging became a "major" industry here almost overnight, recently.

Although there were no logging operations in progress along the Columbia river in this territory thousands of white pine logs suddenly appeared in the river. Pouring over Celilo Falls they formed a log jam that was finally broken up by operators of river boats. As rapidly as the logs appeared they were retrieved by residents of this city and vicinity.

The only explanation for the appearance of the huge pile of logs was that one or more log booms located on one of the rivers of eastern Washington had broken during the floods in that territory.

Senators Find Relief Politics Under Hopkins

Indorsement of Wearin in Iowa Senatorial Contest Sharply Criticized

Own Rule Ignored

WPA Administrator Banned Influencing of Votes by Any WPA Official

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 26—Relief in politics is, and has been for three or four years, an issue in every one of the 48 states. Now that Opposition hopes spring high in many former Republican states, relief-in-politics is a greater issue than ever, for directly-influenced votes become progressively more important as the margin between the parties narrows.

So the situation precipitated by Harry L. Hopkins's endorsement of Representative Otha D. Wearin in his effort to defeat for the Democratic nomination Senator Guy M. Gillette of Iowa becomes one that typifies the whole boiling question of relief-in-politics.

The issue flared high in the Senate yesterday, when Democratic Senator after Senator praised Mr. Hopkins personally as an able and honest official, but described his indorsement of Representative Wearin as "outrageous." The issue is doubly important because of the many other indorsements coming directly or by inference from the National Administration, as state primaries become hot. And Mr. Hopkins has been the leading battler in the defense of WPA. He it was who issued instructions for the discharge of any WPA official seeking to influence the vote of any WPA recipient. Now, it was said in various ways in the Senate yesterday, he himself transgresses his basic rule.

In Defense of Hopkins

In Mr. Hopkins's defense, it was stated by Senator Alben W. Barkley, (D) of Kentucky, Administration leader, that his indorsement of Representative Wearin was drawn from him under stress, by some prowling newspaperman. The actual facts of the circumstance are colorful and interesting—they are as follows, and they reveal the degree of premeditation involved in this Administration action.

On Tuesday, Representative Wearin took the unprecedented action for him of holding a press conference, attended by Iowa newspapermen. There were some lively interchanges, in which the reporters asked the Congressman for some signs of the Administration support he had been claiming. One reporter asked about Mr. Hopkins's attitude, as an old Iowan.

"Yes, you boys go over and see Harry Hopkins," Representative Wearin said in effect—and with some heat. "He'll leave no doubt where he stands."

A couple of correspondents went immediately to Mr. Hopkins's office, but the Administrator refused to give a statement. They returned to their offices. Shortly afterward, one of them—Richard L. Wilson, of the Des Moines Register-Tribune—was called by Mr. Hopkins's publicity office, and told that if he would return the Administrator would give out a statement.

Hurrying back to WPA headquarters, Mr. Wilson was at once shown in to Mr. Hopkins' office. The

(Continued on Page 2, Column 7)

U. S. Fleet to Visit N. Y. Fair Next May

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—The Navy Department announced today that the entire fleet would be moved from the Pacific to the Atlantic next year for maneuvers and to visit the New York World's Fair.

Leaving its Pacific bases early in January, the fleet will be gone probably six months. The visit to New York is scheduled for May.

Confidential fleet problem number 20 will be worked out during February in the West Indies and the Atlantic at least as far south as the equator, the Navy said.

The maneuvers will be the first staged in the Atlantic since 1934, when President Roosevelt reviewed the fleet at New York.

The Nation's sea forces have been concentrated in the Pacific since 1932.

The Navy said after completion of the fleet problem in February, further exercises would be conducted in March and April with Guantanamo, Cuba, as a base. The ships will start their return voyage to the Pacific, via the Panama Canal, after the May visit to New York.

In the Boston Section:

Judge charges grand jury in Revere case.

Beacon Hill residents fight liquor license.

Women conclude Swampscott meeting.

Huntington overpass opened sans ceremony.

and News From All New England in the

Second Section, Beginning on Page 9

Parochial School Bus Law Loses in N. Y. Appeal Court

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

ALBANY, N. Y., May 25—The Court of Appeals by a vote of 4 to 3 today had underwritten a consensus of opinion in the Constitutional Convention against a basic law change that would enable religious denominations to get public money for their schools.

The ruling concerns a bill which required school districts to provide transportation for parochial school students in a rejection which found the statute "repugnant to our fundamental law, unconstitutional and void." It was written by Judge Harlan W. Rippey with the endorsement of Judges Irving Lehman, Irving Hubbs, and Edward R. Finch.

Chief Judge Frederick E. Crane, who is the President of the Constitutional Convention, joined with Associate Judges John F. O'Brien and John T. Loughran in the dissent.

As author of the dissenting opinion which held that "the aid is given to the pupils who are legally attending at the schools to assist them to spend the required time in attendance upon instruction," Judge Crane is expected to back the purport of the bill in the Convention.

The measure was passed by the Legislature and became an issue in the 1936 gubernatorial campaign when it was vetoed by Gov. Herbert H. Lehman. It came before the court on a taxpayers' action for an injunction on the grounds that it violated the Constitutional prohibition against giving State aid "directly or indirectly" to other than public schools.

The majority opinion took the premise that there "must be a complete severance between the denominational or sectarian schools on the one hand and public common schools on the other."

"The argument is advanced," Judge Rippey wrote, "that furnishing transportation to the pupils of private parochial schools is not in aid or support of the school but rather of their pupils.

"Free transportation of pupils induces attendance at schools. The purpose of the transportation is none other than to promote the interests of the private school or religious or sectarian institution that controls and directs it."

The gambling issue again came sharply athwart Convention proceedings today as State Senator John J. Dunnigan, pressed against the deadline of introductories with his prohibition to write a provision for pari-mutuel betting into the basic law.

BAKE THEM A STRAWBERRY CHIFFON PIE

Light as a summer breeze

It's the queen of all strawberry desserts with its fluffy, delicate filling and tender, flaky crust. And no trouble to make. You'll marvel how easily your crust is mixed with Spry, the new, purer ALL-vegetable shortening—*triple-creamed!*

Spry gives lighter cakes, too, in half the mixing time. Cooking experts for 281 home-making schools say it's the creamiest shortening they ever used.

Grand for frying, too. Get Spry today and make this wonderful pie. Follow mixing directions and be sure to use Spry for the flakiest, tenderest crust you ever ate!

Strawberry Chiffon Pie

1 tablespoon gelatin
2 tablespoons cold water
1 pint fresh strawberries, hulled and crushed
1 cup sugar
4 tablespoons lemon juice
½ teaspoon salt
2 egg whites, stiffly beaten
1 cup heavy cream, whipped
1 baked Spry Pie Shell

Soften gelatin in cold water and dissolve over hot water. Combine crushed strawberries, sugar, lemon juice and salt. Add gelatin mixture and chill until slightly thickened. Beat egg whites until stiff and fold in whipped cream. Then fold in strawberry mixture. Pile lightly in baked Spry Pie Shell. Chill in refrigerator several hours, or until firm.

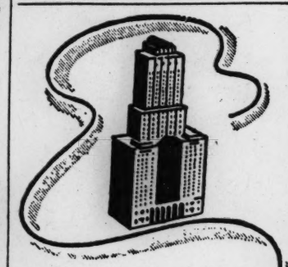
Baked Spry Pie Shell

1¼ cups sifted all-purpose flour
½ teaspoon salt
⅓ cup Spry
3 tablespoons cold water (about)

Sift flour and salt together. Add ⅓ of Spry and cut in until mixture is as fine as corn meal. So much easier with *triple-creamed* Spry! Add remaining Spry and continue cutting until particles are size of a navy bean. Sprinkle water, 1 tablespoon at a time, over mixture. With a fork, work lightly together until a dough is formed. Roll dough ⅛-inch thick and prick with fork. Place dough in pie plate and let relax 5 minutes. Pat with ball of dough. Trim pastry ½-inch larger than pan and turn back edge. Flute rim. Chill. Bake in very hot oven (450° F.) 15 minutes.

(*All measurements in these recipes are level*)

Try Spry for lighter cakes, crisper fried foods, too.



Your HOTEL in NEW YORK

You get a possessive attitude towards The Shelton, once you've stayed here... You feel it's 'your' hotel in New York . . . Explained, perhaps, by the warm welcome you always receive, your pleasant room and the club facilities, swimming pool, gymnasium, roof solarium, library — available to you *without* extra charge.

Room with private bath $3.50 daily

SHELTON HOTEL
LEXINGTON AVE., at 49th ST.
NEW YORK

Wonders of Research: Steel 'Creeps'

Electric furnaces built at research laboratory to test stretch of metal parts in turbine engines under heat of operation —Modern style and convenience added to African exploration

By the Natural Science Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Westinghouse research engineers today put finishing touches to the third of a battery of electric furnaces in which steel molecules become so hot and "tired" they stretch like so much taffy.

Before the metal part can be safely installed in a modern high-speed machine such as a steam turbine, engineers must know exactly how much it will stretch, or "creep," under working conditions. And in order to test, for example, the creep of metal parts in such a turbine, whose failure at a crucial moment might plunge an entire community into darkness, elaborate metal apparatus has been built at East Pittsburgh.

The steam inside a turbine generator is so hot (at 850 degrees Fahrenheit) that the steel interior glows a dull red. The blades which turn the armature shaft are bathed in this tremendous heat as the steam forces them around. Under the combined action of centrifugal force, steam impact and high temperature, the grains in the metal slide and the blades "creep." It is to test such steel parts for "creep" down to a few thousandths of an inch that new equipment was built.

Westinghouse

P. G. McVetty and Electric Furnace

Mechanical Engineer Studies the Stretch Which Metal Undergoes at Heat of 1,000 Degrees Fahrenheit

Jungle by Trailer

When the Italian explorer Commander Attilio Gatti and his wife take to the African jungles next month, they will find five modern "jungle yachts," designed by Count de Sahknoffsky waiting for them in the Belgian Congo. Though this part of the world is rarely associated with luxury travel, Commander Gatti expects something different this trip, his first all-electric safari.

An electric kitchen, a modern tiled bath, electric blankets for cold nights and an attractfvely decorated drawing room are a few of the startling innovations which will be carried through the heart of Africa during the next 18 months. En route to Matadi, the West African port of debarkation, are the five vehicles accompanying the expedition, a station wagon, two supply trucks and two trailers of stainless steel.

Jargon in Radio Talk

Addressing the students of Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., Dr. Irving Langmuir of General Electric praised newspapers for their increased and generally good presentation of scientific news. But for radio he had few compliments. "Radio advertisers," he said, "use scientific jargon to fool the public into believing that products possess desirable qualities not actually supported by scientific fact."

Fossil Raids on Utah

Utah served notice through Dr. Frederick J. Pack, geologist at the University of Utah, that henceforth Utah skeletons are to remain in Utah closets.

"Utah dinosaurs for Utah museums—that's my slogan," the Associated Press reports Dr. Pack's answer to the announcement of Smithsonian Institution that a new group of paleontologists would be sent west again this summer to excavate for remains of the giant lizard age. Utah is said to hold the richest fossil deposits of equivalent size of any area on the face of the planet, the professor said, adding: "The degree with which its incredibly old beds are being legally raided by richly endowed eastern institutions calls for swift tightening in the issuance of federal and state exploration permits to non-Utahans."

Study of Human Beings

Increased application of natural science and mathematics to engineering was predicted at a Toronto convention of more than 200 engineering students from Canada and the United States.

Dr. Harvey H. Davis, President of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers and of the Stevens Institute of Technology, declared that the engineer of 25 years hence will find himself needing and using more physics and chemistry than any of us realize today. "He will find himself studying human beings in ways not now dreamed of," he said, advising students to take pure science and mathematics seriously and learn all they can about human beings.

Directed Grazing

One way to clear brush and weeds from land is to turn in goats enough to keep the bushes stripped bare and the weeds clipped close to the ground until the roots have starved, says Mr. A. T. Semple of the Soil Conservation Service. "But," he adds, "unintentional use of practically this same plan is responsible for the impoverishment and erosion of many desirable pastures."

Many farmers, he points out, graze so many animals on their grasslands for so long a season that the tops of the good grass plants have no chance to feed the roots and store food reserves necessary for growth. The result is disappearance of the best grasses and a lowering of grazing in quality and quantity. The remaining thin cover of grass or weeds holds less of the rain that falls. As a consequence, such close-cropped pastures are likely to suffer erosion by wind and water.

New TVA Chief Says Predecessor Obstructed Board

(Continued from Page 1)

about the way the agricultural and fertilizer phases of the program were run.

When he finished he turned the stand over to Mr. Lilienthal for rebuttal of Dr. Arthur Morgan's more important charges against TVA power policies.

Although his concern over Dr. Arthur Morgan's views and methods dated from the first Board meeting in June, 1933, it came to a head after Mr. Lilienthal's reappointment in May, 1936, the Chairman indicated.

"Within a few days after Mr. Lilienthal's reappointment, Dr. Morgan began to dissent, and from that time on he dissented on numerous occasions, frequently opposing action similar to that which he had approved in the earlier days," he told the committee.

Wrote to President

He revealed that Dr. Morgan wrote the President on the day Mr. Lilienthal's reappointment became effective, insisting that a rule ought to be adopted by which the Board could take no action except by a unanimous vote. "In other words," the Chairman told the Committee, "Dr. Morgan desired to secure for himself a veto power. When he failed to secure the power he sought, he attempted in other ways to invalidate, on any pretext, action taken by the majority which he failed to approve. Among persons Dr. Morgan was reported to have pushed for Mr. Lilienthal's post were Neil Bass, TVA Administrative Assistant, and John Neely, Manager of Muscle Shoals.

From the time of Mr. Lilienthal's reappointment in May, 1936 to January 1, 1938, the Chairman said, Dr. Morgan recorded 24 dissents covering a wide field of the Authority's activities and in five other instances, requested to be recorded as not voting. In the same period, the Chairman continued, he was absent from nearly one third of the meetings of the Board, explaining, "I can do more effective work in public service and for the TVA where I can have quiet and no antagonists."

Decisions Necessary

"Of course the business of the authority goes on daily and important questions arise and must be decided at every Board meeting," the Chairman told the Committee. "It is quite natural therefore that Mr. Lilienthal and myself have had to take responsibility for a disproportionate amount of the action taken during this time.

"When he was present and questions came up relating to past action with which he was unfamiliar, he urged his unfamiliarity as a justification for delaying urgent decisions and interpreted our greater familarity with those questions as indication of some sort of coalition or conspiracy.

"By far the most serious consequence of this situation during the year and a half was the independent action which he took again and again after a board decision had finally been made, in an effort to obstruct that action and give effect to his dissenting views."

In reply to charges of mismanagement of the fertilizer and agricultural features of the TVA, the Chairman, under whose jurisdiction that phase has fallen, defended its affiliation with the land-grant colleges and the Department of Agriculture and denied that the program had not been subjected to technical appraisal.

To Dr. Morgan's charge that the national implications of the TVA were hidden by concentration of the program in the Tennessee Valley, he replied, "it may be that through Dr. Morgan's inexperience in the field of agriculture he cannot see why the Authority should not begin everywhere at once. We wished to proceed in a way that would gradually implement existing national programs and not disrupt them."

Popular Music on Harp Recorded on Reardon Discs

Review of Recordings

Playgoers to "I Married An Angel" may recall a scene where Vera Zorina as one of the "angels" plays a harp on stage, shifting from classical to popular music as the plot requires. What the audience may not have realized was that the "playing" was expert "dubbing" from the pit by Caspar Reardon, perhaps the only well-known "swing" harpist in the country.

Mr. Reardon likes to play popular music on the harp, but objects to the word "swing." He describes his form of playing as an "interpretation" or "lilt" to the music. What is meant by the common expression "that music has a certain swing to it" is the definition he prefers.

As a concrete example of his form of swing he sent us a recording of "Washboard Blues" and "What Is This Thing Called Love?" pressed by the Liberty Music Shop of New York. A small ensemble accompanies him. A hearing is evidence that these pieces are not "swing" in the popular sense of word, but highly individual arrangements. While this record and several others made by Mr. Reardon are not new, the pieces still enjoy popularity and possibly are the only popular harp recordings available.

♪ ♪ ♪

Popular

Decca welcomes George Olsen and his music back to the recording studios. In a style which is a combination of Henry Busse's "washboard" rhythm and Guy Lombardo's sweet melodic manner, Mr. Olsen does couplings of "Little Lady Make Believe" and "Sixty Seconds Got Together"; also "Cathedral in the Pines" and "There's a Village in the Valley." The Hammond electric organ is used effectively throughout the discs. These are records for the "smooth" style of dancer.

Woody Herman and his orchestra turn in for Decca an unusual "Laughing Boy Blues" featuring a "laugh" chorus in "hot" trumpet style, paired with a faster "Twin City Blues." Joe Daniels and his drumsticks turn in a brisk "Nobody's Sweetheart," featuring occasional "jamming," and a very easy rhythmed "Moonglow." Milt Herth Quartet (guitar added to electric organ, piano and traps) and Trio do a combined singing-swinging "Flat Foot Floojie" and "Looney Little Tooney."

In the Decca vocal department Kenny Baker, tenor soloist with Jack Benny's radio program, gives two very pleasing straightforward versions of "Love Walked In" and "Lost and Found." In these pieces he avoids the temptation to end in high falsetto, a "sure fire" technique in front of radio studio audiences. Bing Crosby, with John Scott Trotter's orchestra from his radio hour, does a very good "Don't Be That Way" and waxes (no pun intended) very sentimental in "Little Lady Make Believe."

Victor

Benny Goodman does a medium tempoed and very danceable "Feelin' High and Happy" paired with a slow "torchy" "I Let a Song Go Out of My Heart." Larry Clinton and his orchestra are heard in an easy rhythmed and danceable "If It Rains Who Cares?" which is paired with a waltz, "Ferdinand the Bull," the story of a very gentle character compared with the typical species, which you may see soon in a Walt Disney cartoon. Rudy Vallee and his Connecticut Yankees are heard, after a short absence from Victor labels, in "I Wanna Go Back to Bali," easy rhythmed and danceable, from Mr. Vallee's new picture, "Gold Diggers of 1938," coupled with "Day Dreaming," in his best very slow and reminiscent style.

Politics

(Continued from Page 1)

Administrator wrote out a statement in his own hand, making some corrections which it would not be quite "cricket" to reveal. He wrote: "If I voted in Iowa, I would vote for Otha D. Wearin on the basis of his record."

Then Representative Wearin's office staff telephoned to the other Iowa newspapermen and gave them the same statement, or told them it was available from Mr. Hopkins' headquarters.

So the issuance of the statement seemed to be entirely deliberate, and on the basis of an understanding between Mr. Hopkins and Representative Wearin. Senator Barkley, in extenuation, said yesterday: "Mr. Hopkins, in my judgment, did not volunteer that statement in order to influence the vote in Iowa, but simply made it in reply to an inquiry from a newspaperman. The Senate will realize how difficult sometimes it is to avoid answering a newspaper inquiry."

Actually, Mr. Hopkins has never had any trouble handling newspaper inquiries, tossing them aside at times with all the skill of the toreador, and at other times canceling his press conferences altogether. On other occasions, of course, he has held very frank and informative press conferences. But the facts clearly establish that he deliberately issued his Wearin statement, after prior meditation, and not under newspaper pressure of any kind.

The incident, played up in the Senate, has spotlighted the whole question of political endorsements by the three officials who principally control the emergency spending. They are President Roosevelt, Mr. Hopkins, and Harold L. Ickes, Secretary of the Interior and PWA Administrator. All three will have a hand in spending the new billions, which have already been authorized by the House and are on their way through the Senate.

How President Does It

Yet President Roosevelt has announced over and over again that he takes no part in primary contests. Yet he wrote to Senator Barkley, saying the party owed him "a debt of gratitude." He wrote letters in endorsement of Senator F. Ryan Duffy, (D) Wisconsin and William G. McAdoo, (D) California. His office repudiated an endorsement of Governor Charles H. Martin of Oregon, which statement was held to have tipped the decisive balance in favor of Henry L. Hess, who was last week nominated for the Oregon governorship.

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Military Defense Called Incomplete

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., May 26 (AP)—America's military machine, in the opinion of Louis Johnson, Assistant Secretary of War, probably is better prepared than ever before but needs further strengthening.

"We are not yet ready, if called upon, to take the field in defense of America," he said last night in an address to the Army Ordnance Association.

Mr. Johnson said there still was a "vital 50 per cent of the Army's defensive program that remains to be completed before we can feel fully competent to defend our shores against invasion."

The Assistant Secretary spoke at ceremonies commemorating the seventy-fifth anniversary of Rock Island Arsenal, the Nation's largest single source of implements of war.

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Congress Feels Dual Pressure For Wage-Hour Differential

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 26—Indications were today that differentials ultimately would be restored to the wage-hour bill, to take care of the differences between living conditions in the South and the rest of the country.

This belief drew stronger as Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, majority leader, sought to replace the relief-recovery bill momentarily in order to send the wage-hour bill to conference.

"This bill has been under consideration for four days," he said, "and we have not considered the first amendment. Everyone is talking about adjournment, but it will be impossible for us to leave here before action is taken on this bill."

He said that there had been "a great deal of discussion," much of which had no relation to the bill.

Rival versions of the Administration's bill have passed Senate and House. The Senate provides for a flexible bill including differentials while the rigid House bill omits them. The Roosevelt Administration is backing the differentials, and southern leaders in the Senate exercise such strategic power with the close of the session at hand that they are expected to enforce their will in the compromise which is being worked out.

Recovery Bill Up

Legislative interest now centers in the Senate, where the $3,247,000,000 recovery bill is being debated while conferences proceed simultaneously among leaders over the wage-hour bills. These are the two big concluding features of the Seventy-fifth Congress, settlement of which will almost automatically bring adjournment.

Senator Royal S. Copeland (D) of New York said an "education campaign" by opponents of the recovery bill will prevent the Senate from voting before Monday. This conflicted with the views of Senator Alben W. Barkley, majority leader, who wants to dispose of the bill this week. Senator Copeland explained the "educational campaign" consists of a plan to talk about the bill until the people of the country decide whether they want to spend the money. He carefully avoided the word filibuster.

Among Senators who support his plan, he added, are Rush D. Holt (D) of West Virginia, James J. Davis (R) of Pennsylvania, Wallace H. White (R) of Maine and Josiah W. Bailey (D) of North Carolina. This is the first definite hint of obstructive tactics made in relation to the huge lending-spending program. Observers are doubtful if the measure can be stopped.

Harrison Threat

In the meantime, Senator Robert F. Wagner (D) of New York has decided to offer his housing amendment to the bill, which would increase the amount to be appropriated by $300,000,000. This figure would be used to institute an immediate large-scale low-cost housing program.

Chief conferences over the wage-hour bill have been between Senator Barkley and Senator Pat Harrison (D) of Mississippi. The latter threatens to send the House bill to the Senate Education and Labor Committee rather than to conference. The former procedure would complicate and delay the measure, and probably would defeat it at this session. Senator Harrison is believed to be using these tactics in a maneuver to get the differentials respecting the southerrn states for which he and a large southern bloc are fighting.

Senator Barkley, on the other hand, seeks to have the relief-recovery bill set aside temporarily to submit the wage-hour bill to conference.

It is understood the Administration has proposed that a southern Senator be placed on the conference committee to give adequate representation to that area in the forthcoming fight over sectional differentials on wages and hours.

Fight over the bill is interpreted as largely political, in any event, for the House version has been watered down to a degree where it will not have much immediate economic effect, it is asserted by supporters. It proposes a basic $11 a week immediately, and a $16 a week ultimately; minimum wages would be set at 25 cents an hour the first year, rising to a 40-cent minimum after three years. Hours would start at 44 a week, and be reduced to 40 a week.

Survey of Costs

The question of a differential in the South would arise chiefly, according to Government experts, if minimum requirements were put higher than those actually proposed. A Government survey of minimum living costs recently ranged from $1,415 in Washington to $1,130 in Mobile, Ala., for a family of four. The House bill would not provide North and South differentials but at the same time would set basic standards very low; these would require pay, for example, of $520 a year for the first year, at full-time employment, rising to $832 after three years.

This basic standard is so low that its advocates contend it would not greatly injure any factory, North or South, though numerically it might affect a large number of people, to a small degree. Wage minimums, the Labor Department estimates, would mean increased pay for around 1,000,000 persons now getting subnormal returns.

Millions of Fish Fry For Canadian Lakes

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

REGINA, Sask.—In the annual spring replenishing of Saskatchewan lakes and streams with fish, the Provincial Government is putting more than 18,000,000 whitefish fry into the lakes. In addition, 40,000,000 pickerel fry will be distributed.

The largest number of whitefish fry will go to northern lakes, where whitefish in winter are a big catch and shipped to many eastern American cities.

U. S. to Attend at Ghent

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—President Roosevelt accepted today Belgium's invitation for this Government to attend the third International Congress of Phonetic Sciences to be held at Ghent, Belgium, July 18 to 22. The President approved the appointment of R. M. S. Heffner, Harvard University, to represent the United States.

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Problems of Latin Republics Found to Cover All Continent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SANTIAGO, Chile—The departure of Foreign Minister José Ramon Gutierrez Alliende on official visits to Argentina and Brazil has given rise to considerable conjecture; but in fact, the trip is explained by a natural Chilean desire to return the calls of the Foreign Ministers of the Atlantic-side states. There is clarity in the South American political sky, and Ministers and other officials seem to be almost hasty in their desire to shake hands on their revived friendship.

A change in Foreign Office personnel in key spots, in Buenos Aires in particular, has had much to do with the improved outlook, and personal encounters in practically every capital between representatives of border and distant states have contributed to the common front.

Conjecture with respect to Chilean Minister Gutierrez' visit covers practically all South American questions which, in order of importance, can be summarized as:

1. Armaments, continental security, Buenos Aires peace pact, joint proposal of Colombia and Costa Rica for an American League, Monroe Doctrine.
2. The Chaco imbroglio.
3. Opposing viewpoints regarding the League of Nations.
4. Immigration.
5. Operation of a southern police pact, "minority" issues, future of the democratic regime.
6. Agenda for the Pan-American Conference to be held in Lima, Peru, in December.

Security System

While no spectacular results can be looked for from the Chilean Minister's trip, his talks are expected to register substantial progress. For practically every problem before a South American country today is a common problem. The attitude today is "What can we all do?" rather than yesterday's "What can we do ourselves?" or "What can we two, or this particular bloc do?"

Take the case of continental security. Political insurance is sought, first of all, in the version of the Monroe Doctrine consecrated at the Pan-American peace conference in Buenos Aires. Since that general pact, however, there has been more aggression in other parts of the world and more Latin leaning on the United States armament program. Several States, sensing "imperialist" danger within the next quarter of a century—a relatively short time internationally — are prone to wish for a little more "positive" insurance, like that existing when the Monroe Doctrine had a narrower interpretation.

It is this school of Latin thought that favors the joint proposal of Colombia and Costa Rica to introduce sanctions into the American security system. Other supporters would like to see an effort by all southern peoples to contribute their share of ships and guns to a common defense pool. Some, maybe the economically weaker States, emphasize the pacifism of South Americans and would prefer the United States to undertake wider and more specific responsibilities. This would also avoid resuscitated rivalry among neighboring powers.

Toward Geneva

The Chaco problem is taking up much time in the international talks. South American statesmen feel somewhat ashamed at the way settlement is procrastinated, while there is an imminent fear that a clash at one of the armistice frontier posts might prove the spark to revive the jungle conflagration.

The opposing southern viewpoints regarding the attitude to be assumed towards the League of Nations have become more reconciled recently. Brazil, of course, has little or no interest, having left the institution because it felt slighted in regard to Council representation. Argentina, sensitive of its international position beyond the American sphere, would be loth to leave Geneva so long as the great European democracies remain there. Chile felt this same way for a long time but its attitude has changed, as indicated by its delegate's speech at Geneva last week. It will be difficult to agree completely, but a great effort is being made to speak with one voice in and to Geneva. A solution, further, seems to be provided in cooperation between the League of Nations and the proposed Association of American Nations.

Exchange visits between A. B. C. (Argentina, Brazil and Chile) police officials have put new life into the drive against communism and the agreement to establish an international office in Buenos Aires for combative purposes.

Action by Police

This co-ordinated police action will not necessarily be aimed exclusively at Communists, however. Individual action, especially by Argentina and Brazil, has shown that there is almost equal fear of extreme Right and Nationalist doctrines.

The Pan-American Conference agenda, now being decided, will affect all the foregoing subjects, directly or indirectly, though the greatest interest centers on whether the proposed American Nations will be discussed.

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Someone Asked: 'What Time Is It?'

Wide World

Chief Many Treaties

A query about the time of day during a recent gathering of Union Pacific Railroad time inspectors at Los Angeles brought forth an impressive group of chronometers used to regulate the railroad's streamliners.

Chief Many Treaties, motion picture actor, not to be outdone by this display of watches, hurriedly grasped two twigs to check man's modern invention by gauging the hour by the "shadow cast."

Mexico to House Special Library In Chapultepec

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MEXICO, D. F.—Historic Chapultepec Castle, which was until recent years known as "The Mexican White House," will soon store a special library of books on Mexican history and archeology, in fulfillment of a decree issued by President Cardenas.

Since President Cardenas is the first Mexican President to refuse to live in the castle, which position he has taken from democratic principles, it serves now for only State entertainments. The remainder of the time it is open to the public for inspection.

It is Mexico City's only Palace, a spacious building constructed on a hill overlooking the City, about one mile from the National Palace. Construction of the Castle was begun during the days of the Viceroys and was then used as a "summer White House." Even before that, however, the park surrounding the Castle was the pleasure ground of the Emperor Montezuma and was filled with rare plants and fine aviaries.

The Palace was added to and considerably beautified during the brief reign of the Emperor Maximilian and the Empress Carlotta who occupied it during their life in Mexico City. Gen. Porfirio Diaz, for 33 years the dictator of Mexico, also lived in the Palace, but since that date Mexican rulers have occupied it only for part of their administrations.

Since the Palace has ample unoccupied space several rooms are to be used for the installation of the library on Mexican affairs. The National Museum, where such books have been stored previously, is seriously lacking in space.

Cardenas Strives for Peace: Calls Teachers and Engineers

MEXICO, D. F., May 26 (AP)—In the wake of two guerrilla engagements between Federal and Cedillo forces, President Cardenas today announced his intention of sending teachers and engineers into remote districts of San Luis Potosi to explain the Government's program and to advance the land reforms.

Engineers of the National Irrigation Commission, the Agriculture Department and Department of Communications and Public Works are under orders to determine the State's needs for schools, dams, power plants, highways, and other improvements.

Division of Estates

Agrarian engineers are to look over still undivided "latifundia"—large landed estates—and mark them for division among the San Luis peasantry. Such an estate is Las Polomas, the seat of General Cedillo.

Meanwhile, the Government said planes raided and destroyed a Cedillista rebel airport a few hours after War Minister Manuel Avila Camacho had declared rebel planes, some of them flown by United States pilots, had bombed several small towns occupied by Federals.

Bombing ships raided the rebel airport near El Rucio in San Luis Potosi, the Government Press Bureau announced, blasting and firing gasoline tanks and scattering the party guarding the field.

Plane Drops Leaflets

From Tampico came word that a swift plane swooped low over that port and dropped leaflets propagandizing the cause of General Cedillo.

Other developments included the report of two pitched engagements between detachments of Federals and Cedillista bands, one of them lasting eight hours.

A Government communique said General Cedillo had but three planes, two designed for commercial use and the other a military machine. Other sources, however, asserted the rebel leader had 10 machines, two of them transports and the other eight pursuit or observation ships, all acquired in the United States.

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Roosevelt Urges Nations to Sign Chaco Settlement

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—President Roosevelt joined the Chief Executives of Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru, and Uruguay, yesterday, in urging Bolivia and Paraguay to accept peace terms and thus formally end the Gran Chaco War. The terms were to be presented to the two nations today.

Mr. Roosevelt's pleas were telegraphed to the President of Bolivia, Col. German Busch, and to the Provisional President of Paraguay, Dr. Felix Paiva.

The State Department, releasing texts of the telegrams, did not make public details of the peace settlement. The settlement was prepared by the peace conference which has met for three years at Buenos Aires, Argentina, and was composed of representatives of the United States, Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Peru and Uruguay. Hostilities were suspended June 12, 1935.

Of the war, Mr. Roosevelt said, "there was no victor and no vanquished."

He told the former belligerents that the proposed settlement was, "in the opinion of the Government of the United States, an equitable one which offers every possibility for lasting peace, security and the national interest of the two parties."

The Chaco War was fought because of conflicting claims of Bolivia and Paraguay to territory along their poorly-marked frontiers. Bolivia wanted an outlet to the sea. Fighting ended with Paraguay in possession of most of the disputed territory.

At that time it was suggested a settlement might be reached by Bolivia conceding to Paraguay most of the Chaco territory, and Paraguay giving Bolivia a river outlet to the sea.

Chicagoans See WPA Projects Illustrated at Workers' Exhibit

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—About 500 "white collar" workers sat down to their sewing machines, their work benches, and study tables here recently to demonstrate for Chicagoans the kind of employment engaged in by the rest of the 19,000 men and women in the Chicago-sponsored projects of the Women's and Professional Division of WPA. The exhibit was a full-length dramatization of what these people do, with information about where the product goes and what it is good for.

A girl in pink frock and white apron was making a bed. Some people may think it's a simple task, but when this girl got through explaining how the corners of the sheets must be mitered before they are turned under, how the top of the sheet must fold well over the top of the blanket, and other details, it was agreed that even this part of housekeeping can be learned. Other girls were setting tables, ironing clothes, and explaining how food had been cooked.

Girls for household work are in demand, it is found, and these girls were learning through a two months' intensive training course all of the duties connected with meal planning and serving, weekly cleaning and care of a house, and the family type of laundry work. There are seven centers now in Chicago where this kind of training is being given, and about 600 girls have been placed in jobs, according to Wilda A. Sawyer, Supervisor of the Women's and Professional Division of WPA in the Chicago area.

In the production shops of the Chicago Park District almost 700 WPA men and women are employed in making games for the park recreation department. They make tennis nets, playhouses for children, and all kinds of games used in the recreation rooms and playgrounds.

The most needy children in the city who scuffle through the soles of their shoes all too soon are given a lift when shoe repair men put on new soles and other repairs in 32 schools of the city. About 2000 pairs of children's shoes are repaired every month, it was reported.

One of the newest projects to help in visual education work in the schools consists in the making of reproductions of important buildings which cannot be purchased or otherwise easily obtained, it was explained. One of these in the process of construction is the Shakespearean theater. Plans for a miniature model Parthenon are under way.

White collar clerical work which is not easily dramatized was shown in charts and diagrams such as the comprehensive study of the negro community in Chicago. This project employs more than 100 workers and is under the direction of the Institute for Juvenile Research. It is a study of all of the factors both cultural and social entering into the problem of juvenile delinquency.

Chicago Families Get Emergency Cash

CHICAGO, May 26 (AP)—Thirty-four thousand families which were deprived of cash relief this month were cheered by the assurance they would receive small amounts of money.

The Chicago Relief Administration, forced to close all its stations a week ago because funds were exhausted, planned to begin distribution of $330,000 made available by emergency action of the State Legislature.

The money is being doled out today, Friday, Saturday, and next Wednesday. Necessarily, each family's share will approximate $10 or less.

The 34,000 families, cut off the cash list after all available funds had been spent in providing aid for 59,000 others, have been furnished with emergency rations.

The "stop-gap" appropriation of the Legislature eased the crisis here but left unsolved the problem of providing full scale relief in the City during the remainder of the year.

Relief officials will receive $2,200,000 a month from the State but they calculate their needs at $3,000,000 or more. Mayor Edward J. Kelly said legislation designed to raise additional funds would be offered in Springfield next week.

'Northwest Passage' In Central Idaho

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BOISE, Idaho—Central Idaho, where landscape is massive and primitive, is the setting chosen by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios for filming the novel, "Northwest Passage," by Kenneth Roberts.

Movie scouts tested the region around the Payette Lakes and portions of the country bordering the Snake and Salmon Rivers, and found them satisfactorily adapted to the story, they reported. Wallace Beery has a ranch on the Snake River, and it is expected that parts of the picture will be photographed there.

Snow now lies on the Country investigated. While in the Payette Lakes section, State Senator Carl Brown guided the party with a 70-caterpillar, which broke over the snow and underbrush. A bobsled hitched to the caterpillar carried the cameras, lunches, and at times the entire party over the hard places.

Actual filming will not commence until the foliage is fully developed, which will probably be in August.

Prehistoric Animals Roamed Idaho Hills

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

IDAHO FALLS, Idaho—Evidence of animals which roamed the hills of the Salmon River country millions of years ago, has recently been unearthed near Leadore by Ralph Nichols and Dick Brouch of Salmon, and Gibson Gardner of Buffalo, N. Y.

Bones were discovered by these amateur paleontologists, who were prospecting for fossils. They consist mainly of the teeth of three-toed horses and of a small sheep-like animal known to geologists as an oreodon.

Envoy to See Son Graduate

LONDON, May 25 (AP)—United States Ambassador Joseph P. Kennedy will return to the United States to attend the graduation next month of his oldest son, Joseph, Jr., from Harvard. It was announced today the ambassador would sail June 15 on the Queen Mary and, returning, leave New York June 29 aboard the Manhattan.

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Czechs Set Up Air Corridor To Prevent Border Incidents

(Continued from Page 1)

from the Sudeten German area. As has already been reported, the Sudeten German Party demanded the withdrawal of these troops as the first step toward restoration of normal conditions, without which they declared it would not be possible to negotiate on the nationality statute.

But unless most of the statements in responsible Czech circles here today mean nothing, it is unlikely that the Czech Government will yield to such demand unless a similar concession is made on the German side of the frontier.

Visits by Czech Ministers

The close touch established during the past few weeks between this country and England and France will be further increased by the coming visits here of the Czech Ministers, Jan Masaryk and Stefán Osusky, from London and Paris, respectively. They will, it is understood, bring with them not only the latest information regarding the atmosphere in their respective Capitals, but also friendly suggestions regarding further discussions which the Czechoslovak Government will hold with the Sudeten German Party.

The Government yesterday decided to draft a new empowering law under which all necessary measures may be carried through as quickly as possible. A former law of this kind lapsed at the end of 1937 and the new one, which will replace it, will be far more comprehensive. It will be placed before Parliament when it reassembles early next week.

This new Parliament will also be asked to ratify the appointment of a trade agent to the Franco Government in Spain—a step which 24 other Governments already have adopted.

Quiet Preserved at Eger

Yesterday's services at Eger were naturally awaited beforehand with some uneasiness by all desirous of a peaceful settlement of the Sudeten problem, since it was felt that something untoward might easily have serious consequences. As it was, a crowd of some 25,000 Sudeten Germans attended and the whole affair passed off quietly.

This peaceful development was in no small measure the result of the Government's decision to withdraw all troops and police from the neighborhood of the services and to allow order to be maintained by 3,000 members of the Sudeten German Party's Special Service Corps. This concession by the Ministry of the Interior to the Party and the latter's co-operation guaranteed the peaceful result.

Konrad Henlein, in a speech of measured words, and Deputy Karl Hans Frank, in less measured words, addressed the assembly.

Frank's Words Challenging

Particularly unpleasant to Czechoslovak ears was Herr Frank's challenge: "Whenever the führer calls us we are ready," which brought from the crowd shouts of "Sieg Heil" (Hail Victory).

Two wreaths from Reichsführer Hitler were carried by the Reich military and air attachés in Prague. Dr. Eisenlohr, the German Minister to Czechoslovakia, was not present. It is hardly necessary to add that strong feeling exists here today, especially in Socialist circles at the Government's acquiescence in Herr Hitler's action, but among the general public the reason for the Government's attitude was appreciated.

President Beneš in receiving 44,000 children, representatives of all of the nationalities of the Republic here yesterday, emphasized to them the need to seek to cultivate that which joined, not that which separated, each nationality, one from the other. His advice was, "Learn to know each other; seek that which binds you together; learn each other's languages, and above all remember the motto of this Republic, namely, Truth Conquers."

France Contacts Reich

PARIS, May 26 (AP)—France, in its first diplomatic contact with Germany since the outbreak of the current Central European crisis, yesterday urged the National Socialist regime directly to be moderate in its demands on Czechoslovakia.

A Foreign Office spokesman said that Foreign Minister Georges Bonnet in a conference with the German Ambassador, Count Johannes von Welczeck, reitreated the advice which Britain previously offered Berlin.

This was counsel to Germany to pursue diplomatic negotiations rather than to take military action for settlement of the German minority problem in Czechoslovakia.

The spokesman said that M. Bonnet informed Count von Welczeck that France was urging Czechoslovakia likewise to make broad concessions in its negotiations with Konrad Henlein, Nazi leader of the German minority.

Wage-Hour Bill Contrasts

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, May 26

A comparison of the House and Senate versions of the wage-hour bill follows, the material based on a study prepared by Gerald D. Reilly, solicitor of the Department of Labor.

Administration

House	Senate
Lodged with Secretary of Labor, who functions through Children's Bureau in enforcement of Child Labor provisions.	Lodged with a five-man Labor Standards Board, named by President.

Wages and Hours

Rigid minimum wage of 25 cents the first year; 30 cents the second; 35 cents the third; 40 cents thereafter.	Wage-hour standards are fixed by Labor Board after hearing based on certain enumerated factors: cost of living, transportation, local economic conditions, etc. Board has no authority to go beyond the 40-40 limit. Board may not issue order until advisory committee has been appointed to investigate and report upon the value of services rendered by the employees in the particular occupation, or the number of hours reasonably suitable to the nature of the work.
Maximum workday of 8 hours and work week 44 hours first year, 42 the second, and 40 hours for third year and thereafter.	
Covers all employers in interstate commerce and "in an industry affecting commerce."	Advisory committees are composed of an equal number of representatives of employers and employees and disinterested persons representing the public. Court review is provided in circuit courts. The Board's order may be modified from time to time.
Bill is not self-executing but requires Secretary of Labor to hold public hearings to determine which industry affects commerce.	
Section Six contains standards to guide the Secretary of Labor.	
Court review in circuit courts is provided.	
Order of the Secretary of Labor is to take effect not more than 120 days after issued. Later it may be modified or revoked when the Secretary finds the facts so require.	

Exemptions

Exemptions include— Executive employees; professional workers; administrative workers; local retailers; outside salesmen; seamen; fishing employees; farm workers; agricultural processing workers. Where required standards are exceeded, the bill requires payment of time and a half for overtime.	Comparable exemptions are made.
Also exempted are learners, apprentices, etc.	Learners and apprentices exempted.

Child Labor Provisions

Adopts revised Federal Child Labor Law, declared unconstitutional in "Hammer vs. Dagenhart."	Adopts technique of prison-made goods law to goods produced by child labor.
Ban on shipment of goods produced by "oppressive child labor."	
Term is defined to include any child under 14, save in agriculture; any child between 14 and 16 save with Federal Children's Bureau permit (above terms exclude work for parents); youths between 16 and 18 excluded from hazardous occupations. Administration lodged with Children's Bureau.	

Revised Plan for Spain

(Continued from Page 1)

both sides are to be worked out is 10,000.

Withdrawals are to be in four categories—Navy, Army, Air Force and civilians.

Russia's Support Vital

Though non-intervention hopes have been substantially improved by today's proceedings, the Soviet's attitude is a serious complication. For land and sea control schemes only provide for "observation" officers who cannot prevent shipments of war material, but only report them. Thus the Soviets could go on sending supplies if the rest of the non-intervention Committee put the plan into force without Moscow's participation.

Consequently an earnest appeal has been addressed to Moscow by Lord Plymouth, Chairman of the Committee upon behalf of the majority which has approved the new plan.

It is added here there are still plenty of ways of sabotaging the agreement even if the Soviet should change its mind. Finance is one of them, since £600,000 is quite a lot of money, and the proportionate size of subscriptions still has to be worked out.

Warning From Italy

Nevertheless there is general agreement that the Committee has made surprising and unexpected progress. This is ascribed to the shadow of events in Central Europe and seems to indicate real desire on the part of nations to try to lessen existing tension.

An additional incentive to improve the situation was the strong warning pronounced by Italy, as the session opened, that unless the flow of munitions to the Loyalists in Spain is stopped immediately by closing the land frontier and resuming full sea control he will be obliged to reconsider his promise not to send further material and reinforcements to Insurgent General Francisco Franco.

The extent to which war material which has recently reached the Loyalists has redressed the balance of that previously supplied to General Franco is not known, but Julio Alvarez del Vayo, Loyalist Spain's Minister of Foreign Affairs, talked openly at Geneva during the League of Nations Council meeting of receiving airplanes from Russia. There is also reason to believe that planes have been bought in the United States.

The result has been that during the present week the Spanish Loyalist Government has even been able to take the offensive in certain areas during which its air force has made a marked showing against the Insurgents and brought down a number of Italian and German machines.

Vital Stage in Diplomacy

Some reports allege that many of these Loyalist planes were flown across Europe, refueling in Czechoslovakia. Most good judges, however, believe that they have gone by sea in a dismantled condition to a French port, and traveled across France in sealed wagons to Barcelona, where they have been reassembled. This explanation is regarded as all the more likely in view of Italy's renewed insistence on the need for closing land frontiers.

Today's decision in the Committee thus marked a vital stage in the post-Eden diplomatic scene. Mr. Anthony Eden, when British Foreign Secretary, declared Italy should get out of Spain before the Anglo-Italian rapprochement was negotiated. Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain took the opposite view. Now France and Italy in their rapprochement talks are held up because France is unable to accept the Duce's assumption upon which he worked in the Anglo-Italian talks that General Franco was to be allowed to win.

Meanwhile the Anglo-Italian rap- France and Britain do not want to antagonize the Duce when they may need his help to prevent war breaking out in Central Europe.

The shadow of the Czech-German dispute thus lies right across the Non-Intervention Committee's meeting.

Observer Plan Held Up

The British plan for an observer in Sudeten districts still hangs fire. Meanwhile William Strang, head of the Central European Department in the Foreign Office, has gone to Paris, Berlin, and Prague for secret consultations with the British Ambassadors in those Capitals. The visit was arranged last week. Jan Masaryk has gone back to Prague for consultations with Premier Milan Hodza.

Downing Street is especially concerned at newspaper headlines which have appeared in various countries proclaiming the British "diplomatic victory" over Germany in the Czech dispute. Apparently it is held that any such claim may make Reichsführer Hitler feel that he must restore his prestige by obtaining similar victory over somebody else and that this may have the most serious repercussions.

British 'Nations' Buttress Democracy

By W. Y. Elliott
Professor of Government at Harvard University

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Democracy throughout the world is under unprecedented external and internal attack as Communism and Fascism aggressively assert the superiority of their unproved systems. It is timely, therefore, that the democracies re-examine their own doctrines and their own records. A rededication to and a re-invigoration of the spiritual, moral, and political concepts of democracy should be the purpose of this re-examination. It is similarly imperative that the defects in representative democracy be detected and corrected.

By representative government is meant government with the ultimate control resting with the people, with all the political liberties of criticism and opposition scrupulously maintained, and with impartial justice open to all who seek redress from wrongs.

By dictatorship is meant a government arbitrarily imposed from the top, with political freedom abolished and the individual subordinated to the state.

This is the tenth of 12 articles in the series, "Let's Examine Democracy."

The flood tide of authoritarian reaction that has set in against democracy has overwhelmed a very considerable part of the continent of Europe. England, the Scandinavian countries, Switzerland, France, Belgium, and Holland present a sort of land barrier against the further rise of the flood. Czechoslovakia is isolated like an island in the Central European sea of dictatorships. It is a somewhat melancholy picture that has not lacked comment already in this series.

But the position, particularly of England, in this conflict of ideologies is a much stronger one than would be the case were Europe alone to be considered. England's strength as a democracy is today buttressed by the democratic and self-governing Dominions where no threat of a serious character has yet appeared to the survival of liberal democracy.

Developing Civilizations

Any stocktaking of the case for democracy today must emphasize its workings in these Dominions, since they represent developing civilizations to whom the future in large measure must belong. Though they still depend upon the defense of the British fleet, they have achieved a sufficient strength and industrialization to make them safe from external attack by any probable power or combination of powers. They will, as far as one is justified in foreseeing, develop civilizations in the future that will be as characteristic, and perhaps as important, as any of the offsprings of Europe with the possible exception of the United States. The future of our western civilization will depend to an important, perhaps to a crucial, degree on these young nations of the British Commonwealth.

Let us see how democracy looks in these overseas children of the British civilization.

Perhaps one ought to begin with the Irish Free State since it is—as well as being the newest Dominion—an exception to most rules. There, if anywhere, one might expect to find a preference for breaking heads rather than counting them! Yet, the fact is that the Irish Free State has for almost 15 years now demonstrated a capacity for self-government that has been a surprise even to their best wishers. Created by revolution and launched in the face of civil war of serious proportions, the Irish Free State has today managed to settle its political difficulties within the framework of constitutionalism and democracy.

Proportional Voting

One ought not to dismiss the Irish case without noting that here proportional representation has shown its merits under the most difficult conditions and has given the lie to those pessimistic critics who professed to see in it only a handle for party anarchy and block politics of the Continental parliamentary type. It has given an adequate and indeed a just representation to the parties. At the same time it has provided for disciplined party system in spite of the more adequate representation that it gives to the minorities.

When we turn from the newest to the oldest Dominion, Canadian politics present an even clearer picture of the success of democratic institutions. There is, it is true, a nascent threat in the rise in Quebec of a party that poses as one of "liberal" and yet "national" union, among the French-speaking population. Certainly, some aspects of this new movement, particularly its ruthless repression of radicalism, show fascist tendencies, but it has so far not endangered the whole of the democratic institutions in Canada at large. Were it to become an extreme movement, it would undoubtedly unite the traditional democracies of Canada in all parties and be given a crushing rebuke.

It must be remembered that the Canadian Constitution provides for disallowance of provincial acts by the Dominion Government through the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province. While this is a power rarely used, it would probably be adequate to control action of a fascist character on the part of the Quebec regime, should the occasion develop.

In only one respect have the Canadians a serious problem from the point of view of a democracy, and that is being studied at the present time by a Royal Commission. Canadian federalism may prove to be even more rigid than our own, unless methods of amending the Canadian Constitution are found which do not require the consent of every Province.

Australia's Problem

Australia, a nation which rims an entire continent about its arable shoreline, has a problem in the Pacific that is perhaps as difficult as its geographical situation. A federal structure for such widely separated states has been indicated from the beginning since the vast interior of Australia is almost entirely uninhabitable and capable at best of supporting a scanty population. The 6,000,000 or so people of British descent who are located about the periphery of this continent have a majority of their population in a few large cities. They feel exposed in the Pacific to the threat of Japanese imperialism, but they are determined to maintain the White Australia policy.

Perhaps because of the peculiarity of the population distribution the Labor Party in Australia has always thrown a very important weight in the solution of all social problems. It has ruled Australia for more years in the twentieth century (since Australia became a federal Commonwealth) than has any radical party in any other part of the world.

Labor in New Zealand

Despite the strength of the Labor Party, or perhaps because of it, Australia emerged from the general depression of 1929-1933 with a better record of constructive economic statesmanship than almost any country in the world. Professor Copeland, the Australian economist, has told that story in his excellent book called "Australia in the World Crisis," and it is now a familiar one. A democratic country was able to tighten its belt, reduce its expenditures, increase its production, and this in the face of falling world markets on which Australia has, as a primary producer, mainly depended.

Something of the same story could be told of New Zealand, where at present a Labor Government of almost socialist complexion is in power. New Zealand is perhaps the most British of the Dominions, thoroughly loyal to the mother country and too small to feel its oats' as a nation. Nevertheless, New Zealand has pioneered in many fields of modern social legislation and in the development of what has generally been called a progressive democracy.

South African Experiment

The parliamentary system in these Antipodean dominions has shown that a disciplined democracy can put its own house in order during periods of grave crisis without resorting to dictatorial measures.

South Africa is in many respects the most interesting of all the members of the British Commonwealth of Nations. There the British attempted the bold experiment of turning over the Dominion of South Africa to a population which in the majority was Boer. If one remembers that these descendants of the early Dutch settlers had fought a long and bitter war against the British in South Africa at the very opening of this century, and that an unreconciled minority of the Boer population actually took up arms once more during the last war in a rather serious rebellion, the extent of the daring which underlay this bit of British statesmanship can readily be seen.

Today South Africa is ruled by two former generals who fought against the British; one of them had become reconciled to British rule during the last war and commanded British forces in Africa, General Smuts. Later he was to be a distinguished statesman of the Peace Conference. General Hertzog, the Prime Minister, was, however, a leader of the Boer nationalists whose platform included a Republic of South Africa and the right of secession from the Empire, much like the Sinn Fein program in Ireland.

Nothing is more remarkable than the way in which the British have reconciled this South African nationalism to membership in the British Commonwealth of Nations, and to a very close economic collaboration in this stronghold of the mineral resources of the Empire.

Problems of Race

Democracy under the parliamentary system in South Africa has proved capable of reconciling these national difficulties, though it has not yet by any means dealt with the more fundamental and perhaps more serious native problem. England is considering turning over to the Union at this time the native areas which so far have remained under direct British control. But there has been a good deal of opposition both among the natives and in England on account of the native policy of the Union of South Africa, which closely resembles the attitude of many of our Southern States toward the Negro. It is a real problem and one that has been by no means settled. It is further complicted by the presence in the Union of many East Indias who occupy a world between that of the whites and the blacks, cut off from the privileges of the former and feeling themselves superior to the latter.

Yet despite all these difficulties of race, South African democracy has shown a remarkable capacity for self-government and for developing wise and moderate leadership. Its ties with England have undoubtedly been strengthened by the pressures of world disorder today.

Credits for Democracy

Casting up the balance for democracy in the Dominions of the British Commonwealth, shows, I think, two very hopeful omens for the future survival of democracy as a form of government:

(1) The parliamentary system transplanted on foreign soil has proved sufficiently simple to give strong, effective government, and at the same time has permitted continuous criticism and the existence of responsible opposition parties.

(2) In spite of the inherent difficulties of mixed races that in both Canada and South Africa afforded an added problem in language, the nationalism of these Dominions has proved strong enough to unite them under a constitutional regime. At the same time, it has been sufficiently tempered by British loyalties to permit the successful functioning of the only League of Nations that genuinely "works" as a league today—the British Commonwealth of Nations. Peaceful settlement of all disputes and a Pax Britannica over the whole of one quarter of the globe are the fruits.

To be honest, one must also, however, face the debit side of the ledger: The Dominions, like all new countries, have shown a strong tendency to gamble on the future to the extent of over-borrowing, on any normal economic estimate. Their experiments in state socialism have often proved wasteful, though, I imagine, by comparison with experiments with what has sometimes been called private socialism, not so wasteful as was the period of rapid railroad development in this country. One must add that democracy has not yet stood the severest of all tests in these dominions that comes with the more thorough industrialization of a whole population and the dominance of the cities. The class struggle has only been adumbrated in Australia and to a smaller degree in Canada. It has been too much complicated by agrarian discontent and by race factors to assume a clear outline in the other dominions. But on balance, one is safe in saying that the prospects for the future of democracy in the British Dominions overseas ought to give hope to our own system founded on similar principles and facing, in general, similar problems.

A community of outlook and of interest will find the Dominions inclining more to the American system as the world grows in population pressures. They form a bridge of sentiment between England and the New World. Perhaps in Canning's words this new world may one day "redress the balance of the old."

Rebel Bombs Ravage Alicante

ALICANTE, Spain, 26 (AP)—Rescuers dug steadily today in the ruins of Alicante's shattered market place, extricating victims of yesterday's most disastrous single air bombardment of the Spanish civil war.

At least 250 persons were killed and 1,000 injured when six Insurgent bombing planes circled suddenly in the sky and dropped their missiles squarely in the market place where hundreds of women waited in queues to buy food.

The detonations toppled masses of masonry into dugouts into which men, women and children had crowded for refuge.

The casualties in the city of 70,000, which is 130 miles south of Valencia, far exceeded in proportion the series of air raids in March upon Barcelona, a city of more than 1,000,000, when there were 3,000 fatalities.

Alicante caught the brunt of Insurgent air attacks in which more than 100 heavy bombers shuttled back and forth all day yesterday from the island base of Mallorca to Government coastal cities and towns, unloading explosives.

Sagunto, most-raided Government-held city near the coast, was visited by 38 bombers which dropped 95 missiles into the town. Thirty casualties were reported and 40 buildings were destroyed and 90 others damaged.

Near-by villages of Estivella, Gilet, Algimia de Alfare, and Albalat de Segart were bombed.

One of the bombers was shot down into the sea.

Castellon was attacked in another raid and many buildings destroyed but no casualties reported.

The 1,250-ton British freighter Thorpehall was sunk with 3,000 tons of wheat in Valencia Harbor. All the crew were saved, though three sailors were injured.

Dozens of other villages along the coast were bombed.

Health Bill Signed

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—President Roosevelt gave his approval yesterday to an organized campaign against venereal disease. He signed the La Follette bill authorizing a co-operative federal-state program under supervision of the Health Service. It authorizes appropriations totaling $15,000,000 over the next three years and whatever sums may be necessary after June 30, 1941.

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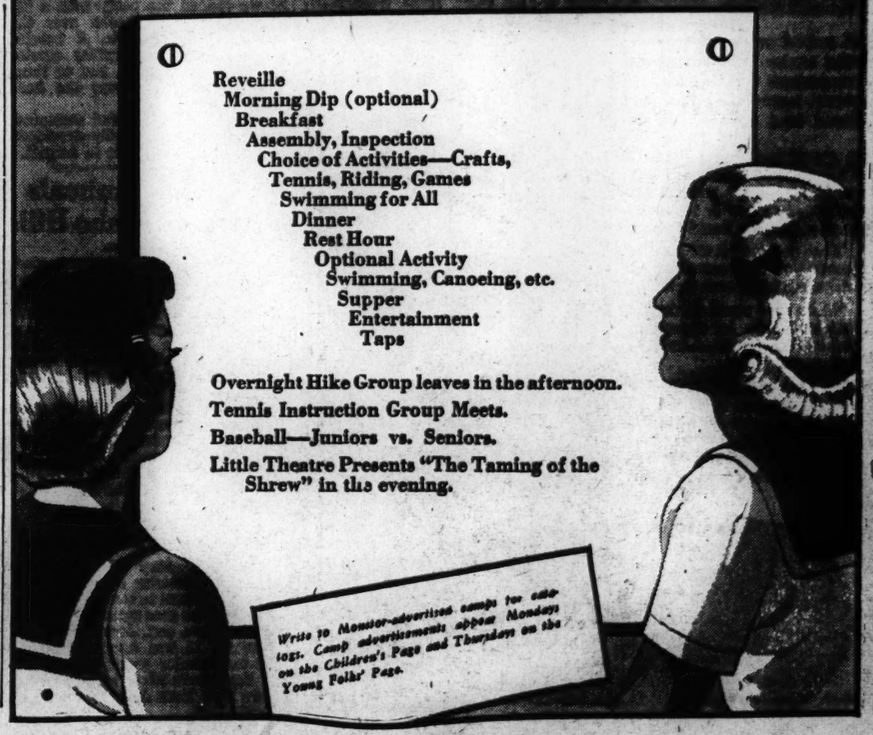
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Tokyo Shake-Up to Repair Prestige

(Continued from Page 1)

Finance, relinquished by Okinobu Kaya.

Gen. Gen Sugiyama, War Minister, also resigned, and the appointment of Lieut.-Gen. Seishiro Itagaki, one of the outstanding commanders in the China war, as his successor was expected shortly.

To Win Early Victory

Inclusion of both General Ugaki and General Araki, long opponents in struggles for Army leadership, was believed to indicate an effort to rally all factions behind efforts to win early victory in China.

Shinji Yoshino, Minister of Commerce and Industry, also resigned, and it was believed likely Seihin Ikeda would assume his post.

As Minister of Education, General Araki replaced Marquis Koichi Kido, Uremier Konoye's chief lieutenant, who remained in the Cabinet in the post of Minister of Public Welfare.

The shake-up was believed to mean that a lengthy behind-the-scenes argument as to whether Japanese armies should penetrate deeper into China had been settled by a decision to drive on to Hankow.

The revamping of the Cabinet was considered a sequel to the political crisis in April, when Premier Prince Fumimaro Konoye threatened to resign unless warring elements in his Cabinet were reconciled.

During that crisis the military demanded enforcement of the national mobilization bill passed by the last Parliament and general strengthening of the Government.

The Premier complied by putting part of the mobilization law into effect although previously he had told Parliament the Government did not believe it would be necessary to invoke it during the present "China incident." The strengthening of the Cabinet has followed.

The major defeat suffered by the Japanese Army at Taierchwang, in Shantung Province, added fuel to discord in high circles in Tokyo. The Army itself was divided on the question whether to push the invasion further into China and run the risks of another debacle due to severance of communication lines or to try to force China into submission by holding the coastline.

The Taierhchwang defeat settled that question. Army leaders agreed, and most civilians supported them, that for the prestige of the Japanese Empire that defeat must be wiped out.

A more vigorous campaign followed, and Suchow, the center of China's central defenses, was captured.

Some authorities believed that the inclusion of Generals Ugaki, Araki, and Itagaki would give the Tokyo Government more effective control over its generals in the field, ending the semi-independence assumed by some commanders in China.

Popular With Army

General Itagaki, a former Chief of Staff of the Japanese Army in Manchukuo and one of the men chiefly responsible for creation of Japan's protectorate there, is extremely popular in the Army. Until only recently he was commanding a division at the front in China.

[It is understood it was his command that carried the Rising Sun flag deep into Inner Mongolia, northwest of Peiping, establishing a corridor between North China and Soviet Russia's ally, Outer Mongolia. Later his division was reported in action on the Shantung front.]

The selection of General Ugaki was generally considered suitable in light of recent demands in influential quarters that conduct of foreign policy be taken out of the hands of career diplomats, such as Foreign Minister Hirota and nearly all his predecessors.

Proposed as Premier

General Ugaki, former Governor-General of Korea, has been rated one of Japan's foremost Liberals and long has been at odds with the dominant faction in the Army.

This faction blocked him when in January, 1937, Emperor Hirohito called on him to form a government. General Ugaki has been considered Prime Ministerial timber for the past decade.

Seihin Ikeda, who was Managing Director of the vast Mitsui interests before he became Governor of the Bank of Japan, is one of the most powerful spokesmen for Japanese big business. Several Premiers are known to have sought him for the finance post.

There was no apparent dissatisfaction with the policies of the retiring Minister Kaya, although Japan is beginning to feel the economic strain of the war. But it was considered desirable to have a more powerful figure in the post.

Japanese Report Gains in China

By the Associated Press

Peiping, China, May 26

The Japanese Army's drive toward Kaifeng, ancient Honan Province capital, was believed greatly aided today by successes east of the city.

A Japanese Army communiqué was received here stating a column of Japanese troops had captured Chenjukow, on the banks of the Yellow River northeast of Kaifeng, yesterday. This, Japanese sources said, enables Japanese forces concentrated north of the Yellow River to cross unmolested, invade Kaifeng, and move on to Chengchow, second strategic Lung Hai railway center of the Chinese central defense system.

Chengchow is the junction of the east-west Lung Hai and the north-south Peiping - Hankow railways.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO, May 26—Those aspects of Japan's significant Cabinet realignment, which trace back to the Japanese defeat at Taierhchwang, must be considered not so much in the light of military as their moral effect.

From the military standpoint, the Japanese have to a large degree recovered with the reopening of their defensive and the recapture of Suchow. But the moral effect has been not only deep but lasting.

Japan's domination over an area of the neighboring Asiatic mainland which is several times larger than Japan itself and is inhabited by approximately 150,000,000 people is based in no small degree on the tradition of Japanese military invincibility. If one takes a trip through Japan's possessions, past and present, on the Continent one finds that the firmness of the Japanese hold is in pretty direct proportion to the length of time which has elapsed since the original occupation or conquest.

Control Limited

Korea, for instance, is now entirely calm externally, although it is not hard to find strong undercurrents of dissatisfaction among the Korean educated classes. Manchukuo still has a fair share of political banditry, although this has been pushed farther away from the railways and main lines of communication during recent years. As for North China, it is only East Hopei, the Peiping-Tientsin area and Inner Mongolia that are really pacified. The Japanese hold on the rest of the country is largely restricted to main lines of communication and large towns; and even these lines of communication are subjected to periodic raids.

Yet the front line defeat, the first of such magnitude to be suffered by the Japanese, was bound to stir up forces of disaffection behind the lines in just the same way that a continued march from Japanese victory to victory caused discouragement among Manchukuo and Chinese nationalists.

I saw this process working in one direction when I was in Manchukuo last autumn. When fighting first broke out in North China there were several mutinies in the Manchukuo army, accompanied by killing of Japanese officers. News of such outbreaks was carefully withheld from publication; but was admitted to the writer privately by responsible Manchukuo officials. However, as the Japanese overcame the first Chinese resistance and the front moved farther away from the frontiers of Manchukuo, this brief wave of revolt spent itself and the Japanese military authorities were left with only the normal amount of half-political, half-criminal banditry to handle.

Rebellion Stimulated

The setback appears to have had just the contrary effect and to have stimulated the organized and unorganized forces of rebellion that were operating behind the Japanese lines. This tendency was furthered by the guerrilla warfare in many regions in China. Although the military trend, since Taierhchwang appears to have been reversed, the political effect has had repercussions which are felt in the current Cabinet changes.

Although the great majority of people have had no idea of the situation—for the publicity method of the Japanese Army is to say nothing whatever about a front where the news is not favorable and merely to report successful minor operations elsewhere—there is a small minority of Japanese who have been "in the know."

Among them the expectation of a Cabinet change has long been discussed. Premier Konoye's prolonged alleged illness, which lasted during most of the month of April, was apparently susceptible of political interpretations. For weeks there was an unchecked flow of rumors in the press that Premier Konoye would either resign or drastically reorganize his Cabinet. This talk subsided when Prince Konoye returned to his duties, but it was still clear that major currents in Japanese political thought continued active.

Blunders in China

The viewpoint among those Japanese who are more or less in touch with the facts of the situation is reflected in a conversation which I recently had with a well-informed Japanese, of long experience abroad, both in China and in Western countries. For obvious reasons he must be nameless. The gist of his viewpoint was as follows:

"We made at least three cardinal blunders in this China affair. First we underestimated China's powers of resistance. In this respect we were misled by some of our supposed experts on China who knew that country as it was 10 years, 20 years, 30 years ago, but not as it is today. The second mistake was to have made the abortive effort to obtain peace through German mediation. The third was the categorical statement of unwillingness to deal with the Nationalist Government. This closes the door on peace and makes it necessary to go through with a program of military conquest which looks steadily more formidable."

This man's viewpoint is not, I think, as yet prevalent, even among Japanese who have other sources of information besides the controlled press. The belief in the ultimate invincibility of the Japanese arms still persists. But the Cabinet shift evidences the growing realization of the difficulties which are being encountered in China itself, to say nothing of the potential international pressure on Japan as a result of the Russian troop concentration in Eastern Siberia (which are keeping hundreds of thousands of the best Japanese troops immobilized in North Manchuria) and of the Anglo-Italian agreement which eventually may give Great Britain a freer hand in this part of the world.

If there were a way to liquidate the China adventure without loss of face there would be no little sentiment for it here. As no such way is visible the average Japanese simply shrugs his shoulders and says: We must see it through.

And seeing it through is apparently the task to which Prince Konoye's revised Cabinet is committed.

William Henry Chamberlin

Canada to Issue Six Stamps

Group to Complete King George VI Series

Double-Sized Pictorial Stamps to Be Ready on June 15

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

OTTAWA—Six new Canadian double-sized pictorial stamps to complete the current King George VI group are to be issued on June 15, it was announced recently by the Post Office Department.

The series is to include a 10-cent stamp bearing a picture of the Memorial Chamber, Peace Tower, Parliament Building, Ottawa; a 20-cent stamp with a picture of Fort Garry Gate, Winnipeg; a 50-cent stamp with a picture of the entrance to Vancouver Harbor; and a $1 stamp bearing a picture of the Chateau de Ramezay, Montreal. A 6-cent air-mail stamp picturing a scene on the Mackenzie River, and a special delivery 20-cent stamp with the Canadian Coat of Arms depicted complete this series.

A 13-cent regular pictorial stamp is expected to be issued at a later date, the Department announced.

Britain Drafts Trade Experts To Expedite Air Rearmament

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, May 26—Relief is felt in Parliamentary circles here today at the outcome of yesterday's debate on air rearmament.

This is not because the Government defeated the Opposition by the heavy majority of 329 votes to 144, which was a foregone conclusion. The better feeling is due to the new willingness shown by Government speakers to profit by the constructive portion of Opposition suggestions for changes in the existing system of administration, about whose efficiency there has been general anxiety.

Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain, it is true, contented himself largely with debating arguments for negativing the Opposition's two specific demands which were, first, for an outside inquiry into the Air Ministry's administration; and, second, for the establishment of a special Ministry of Supply to control airplane manufacture.

But Mr. Chamberlain was conciliatory and showed a willingness to support the attitude more specifically adopted by Sir Kingsley Wood, who has just succeeded Viscount Swinton as Air Minister. Sir Kingsley not only made a friendly statement inviting the co-operation of all parties in a common endeavor to get on with rearmament, but he also made two generally welcomed announcements.

Wooden Planes for Training

One was that production is now being started upon designs of wooden aircraft, especially for training purposes. This means that simultaneously with the present all-metal plane manufacture another source of supply is to be tapped, likely to result in an increase of serviceable machines.

Sir Kingsley's second announcement is regarded as even more important. It was that not only is Lord Nuffield, Britain's leader of automobile mass production, to cooperate closely with the Air Ministry, but that Lord Nuffield's vice-chairman, Mr. Oliver Bowden, is also to come in. The drafting of Britain's "Henry Ford" is taken to mean that a real beginning is being made in the direction of bringing more men with practical manufacturing experience into contact with the problem of carrying out Mr. Chamberlain's promise of the maximum output of aircraft that Britain can produce in the next two years.

Sir Kingsley, also announced that two leading but unnamed American aircraft industry representatives were coming to London "at once" for discussions started by the British air mission sent to the United States.

Co-ordinated Plan Backed

It is noticed that while the Opposition's demand for an inquiry into past defects in rearmament progress failed because, as was said afterward in the lobby, it is no use to be continually digging up potatoes to see how they are growing, the same does not apply to the claim that manufacture and supply ought to be more concentrated than at present.

This was the main point in the speech made by Mr. Winston Churchill. Although Mr. Churchill's proposals for reintroducing the prices system used in the World War for effecting this was negatived, this does not mean that other ways are not to be found for bringing it about.

This is shown by obviously inspired comments in the Government's two chief press supporters—the Times and the Daily Telegraph. These journals are both significantly appreciative of something which, as the Times says, would "produce results which are claimed for a Ministry of Supply." Sir Kingsley is taken to have meant much the same when he emphasized how he had received and meant to use a gift of "scissors to cut red tape."

Japan Tightens 'Thought Control'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

TOKYO—Thomas Hardy, John Stuart Mill, Bertrand Russell, James Joyce, and George Gissing are among the latest victims of the policy of intensified thought control which is being applied in the universities of Japan. A provisional textbook inquiry commission, headed by Count Hirotaro Hayashi, has adopted the policy of banning any book that even slightly conflicts with what are rather nebulously called "national policies."

Hitherto the selection of textbooks had been comparatively free. The professors in the various departments made their selections and obtained permits from the Ministry of Education. Now, however, the commission has placed its ban on all books which fall into the following categories:

1. Books with liberalistic tendencies.
2. Books offending public morals (including love stories).
3. Books describing excessive cruelty.
4. Books by authors who have at one time or another abused Japan.

Hardy's Novels Barred

John Stuart Mill's essay "On Liberty," Bertrand Russell's "Roads to Freedom," George Gissing's "The Private Papers of Henry Ryecroft," essays by Aldous Huxley and novels by Thomas Hardy and James Joyce have been barred, the latter as too erotic. Publishers of foreign books are especially dismayed by the prohibition of the works of Hardy, as these have been popular and have been published in fairly large editions. They could derive little consolation from the uncompromising views attributed to O. Oka, chief of the editing section of the Archives Bureau of the Ministry of Education, by the newspaper Miyako:

"All books that conflict with the accepted concept of the State have been placed under the ban. Because of the emergency period the selection of textbooks will be supervised more strictly. The book dealers seem to have felt the severest blow from the ban on Thomas Hardy, as so many of his works have been in use; but public morals must be guarded. The commission has studied works that have been in use for the last 10 years. Hereafter all works that are incompatible with the national polity will be forbidden as soon as they are discovered."

Restrictions on the books which may be read by students are only one of the forms of suppression to which academic life in Japan is now subject. University professors have figured prominently on the list of individuals arrested for alleged subversive ideas and activities. Many books written by professors have been forbidden and it is reported that some universities are now consulting the police before making new appointments to vacant chairs.

Hitler's Autobiography

Up to the outbreak of the present war Japan stood somewhere between the hundred per cent dictatorships and the democracies in its administrative practices. War psychology everywhere, even in democratic countries, makes for intolerance and repression; and the Japanese trend toward stricter thought control has also been advanced by the close political relations which have grown up between Japan and the Fascist powers, Germany and Italy.

Amusingly enough, a Japanese edition of Adolf Hitler's autobiography, "Mein Kampf" has been an object of attention at the hands of the Japanese censors. The German Embassy here, according to a report in the newspaper, "Chugai Shogyo," took the initiative in suggesting that certain passages in "Mein Kampf," expressing racial theories which might offend Japanese feeling, might be deleted, in the interest of German-Japanese friendship, especially as the book was written before the signature of the Japanese-German pact against the Communist International. The Embassy was smilingly assured that the questionable passages had already been eliminated by the Japanese censors.

China's Schoolbooks Now 'Made in Japan'

By the Associated Press

Peiping, North China

If the Chinese high school student here believes everything he reads in his new Japanese-edited schoolbooks, he will see China just emerging from the dark ages into the sunlight of "co-operation" with Japan.

New histories overlook China's frequent "humiliations." Nothing is said about the Japanese seizure of Formosa in 1895, the loss of Korea in 1910, the famous Twenty-One Demands of 1915, or the invasion of Manchuria in 1931. The present war is not mentioned.

Most textbooks now in use are merely old ones with revisions and deletions. Entirely new "perfect" ones will be forthcoming soon. Japanese influence affects the entire school system. The Chinese Boy Scout movement has been abolished because it smacks of military training, even though Japan still utilizes this movement at home.

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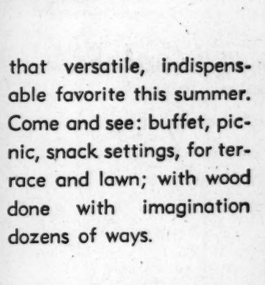

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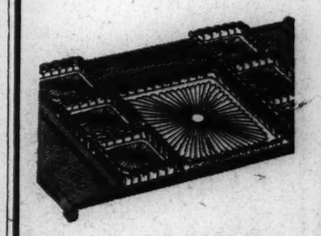

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Hull Reports on Trade Pact Results

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—Declarations by President Roosevelt and Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, that international commerce is an aid toward enduring world peace emphasized today the Government's participation in Foreign Trade Week.

Secretary Hull said last night in a radio speech that too many nations by trying to become self-sufficient are "steering straight in the direction of an economic, political, and social Niagara."

Message From President

He read the following message from Mr. Roosevelt:

"This annual observance throughout the Country of Foreign Trade Week is an altogether fitting recognition of the vital role of foreign commerce in the economic life of the Nation. Our own experience, no less than that of other nations, is living testimony to the fact that a healthy and vigorous flow of trade between nations is an indispensable requirement for general and lasting prosperity.

"We have profited by that experience. For four years our Government has been engaged in a major effort to reopen the channels of trade. The trade agreements that we have concluded with 17 foreign countries during this period attest to the progress that has been made. With patient persistence we are thus gradually building more secure foundations for our own national economic well-being. At the same time we are strengthening the foundations of enduring world peace, which is so essential to the continued progress of civilization and to the well-being of the people of every land."

Hull Reports on Pacts

After reading the President's letter, Mr. Hull continued in part as follows:

"Substantial progress has been made in carrying forward the trade-agreements program.

"Striking changes have occurred in the movements of our exports and imports. And finally, there has been an accumulation of evidence which furnishes a complete refutation by facts of a number of assertions and predictions that had been made about the program.

"Trade figures for . . . 1937 show . . . as compared with . . . 1936, our total commodity exports increased by $889,000,000, while our imports rose by $661,000,000 This same tendency has continued in an even more striking manner into . . . 1938. During the first three months of the current year, our exports continued to expand and actually increased by $115,000,000, while our imports declined by $291,000,0000.

Pacts Aided Trade

"As regards agricultural exports and imports, the figures for the first three months of this year are extraordinarily illuminating. During the months of January, February, and March of 1938, as compared with the corresponding period of 1937, the exports of crude and manufactured foodstuffs of agricultural origin rose in value from $47,000,000 to $111,000,000; while the imports of foodstuffs fell from $221,000,000 to $130,000,000.

"To the growth of our exports the reciprocal trade-agreements program has made an important contribution. In 1937, as compared with 1936, our sales to the countries with which trade agreements had been negotiated increased by 41 per cent, while our sales to non-agreement countries rose by 34 per cent.

"In return for these concessions secured for our exports we have granted moderate reductions in our tariffs on some of the commodities imported into the United States of which the agreement countries are the chief sources of supply.

"The reductions in our duty rates have been made with the utmost care and on the basis of thorough and painstaking examination of all pertinent factors, domestic and international.

"What we are seeking to accomplish by means of reciprocal trade agreements is to create such a basis for international trade as will enable mutually beneficial commerce among nations to flow more and more into the channels of natural advantage.

"Upon this basis, we are prepared to negotiate mutually advantageous trade agreements with all nations.

"What is fundamentally at stake today is no less than the very survival of the entire Western civilization, that has been laboriously built up through centuries. History offers abundant proof that the development of order under law and the growth of international commerce have been among the principal forces which have shaped and nourished the progress of that civilization. An urgent and outstanding task confronting mankind today is a revitalization of these two great forces—a re-assertion of order under law in the relations among nations and a re-invigoration of healthy international trade.

Banker Says End to Artificial Trade Stimulants Inevitable: Financial Page.

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Senators Attack House Flaws In Aeronautics Authority Bill

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, May 26—House amendments which would exempt employees in the proposed new civil aeronautics authority from civil service provisions wre attacked on the Senate floor yesterday, and were followed up by a vigorous letter from Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney (D) of Wyoming to Harry S. Truman (D) of Missouri, manager of the bill, who ha dproposed to accept them.

The grim shadow of the Cleveland air disaster of May 24 spread over the Senate debate yesterday, at which the members voted to refer the two versions of the bill to conference rather than to accept House amendments. It was argued vigorously from the floor, using the Cleveland disaster as a symbol, that no possible loophole to inefficiency in aviation should be permitted by allowing politics to obtrude. The same disaster was urged in solemn tones by Senator Pat McCarran (D) of Nevada as a reason for speeding up enactment of the new civil authority.

"For nearly four years we have been trying to put through this body," he declared, a "safety bill which will secure to those who give their encouragement to commerce by air, and those who travel by air, the greatest assurance of safety that a Nation can afford."

The proposed bill sets up an administrator, with a proposed board, and provides safety provisions. Mr. O'Mahoney pointed out that the Senate version provided that appointments should be made under civil service laws, and that the House struck out such provisions. Mr. Norris (Ind.) of Nebraska also warned the Senate against the consequences of permitting politics to get a loophole in civil aviation. He seemed to express the viewpoint of the majority of the Senators on the floor at the time.

The house political "joker" in the bill was described by Mr. O'Mahoney in his leter to Mr. Truman, dated May 24. After quoting the phrases in the House bill he continued:

"It is obvious from this amendment that the authority would, if this provision were agreed to, be at absolute liberty to disregard both the civil service laws and the schedult of salaries provided for in the Act of 1923 for Government employees, so far as temporary employment is concerned. It will also be noted that there is no definition of "temporary service" in the bill; so that the authority will be practically a law unto itself.

"It will also be observed that this sentence is very carefully drafted to make it appear that the exemption from civil service laws and the Classification Act is granted primarily to the appointment of "duly qualified consulting aviation engineers," but immediately following this phrase appears the all inclusive phrase "or other qualified persons."

"If this provision is allowed to stand the civil aeronautics authority would be in a position to disregard members of Congress as well as the laws applying to the regular establishments of the Government in the appointment of personnel.

"I am sure that public opinion does not sustain any such abandonment of the provisions of the civil service laws and of the Classification Act."

Plane Crash Blamed On Stalled Motors

CLEVELAND, Ohio, May 26 (AP)—Two engines, which unaccountably failed eight miles from port, were blamed for the plunge of a United Air Lines plane which caused 10 fatalities. James Brandon, veteran pilot, was making a left turn apparently trying to lift the falling craft over a clump of trees into a small field as the ship struck, airline officials said.

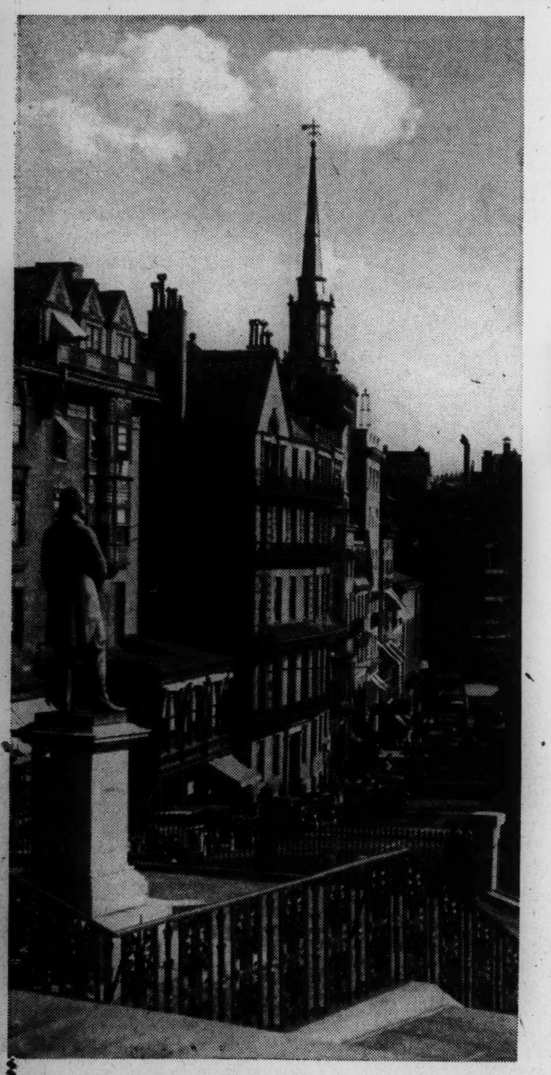
As Department of Commerce investigators sought causes for the plunge airline officials completed a preliminary inquiry and blamed failing engines. The plane was bound from Newark, N. J., to Chicago.

Museum Gets Rare Bird; Value £1,000,000—Alive

NEW YORK, May 25 (AP)—Bird worth millions of dollars alive—but this specimen was mounted—was a gift today to the American Museum of Natural History.

The bird, a flightless rail, is found only on Inaccessible Island, in the South Atlantic, and looks like a small black chick with long slender legs and short soft wings.

The Rev. August G. Partridge, who presented the bird, captured it when he was British Commissioner to Tristan da Cunha, a small island. He said: "A live specimen of the bird itself would be so rare it would be a good buy at £1,000,000."



WHAT IS BOSTON ?

A delightful, illustrated sketch of the "Hub" from a cultural and historical viewpoint

by

E. C. SHERBURNE

in the

WEEKLY MAGAZINE SECTION

June 1, 1938

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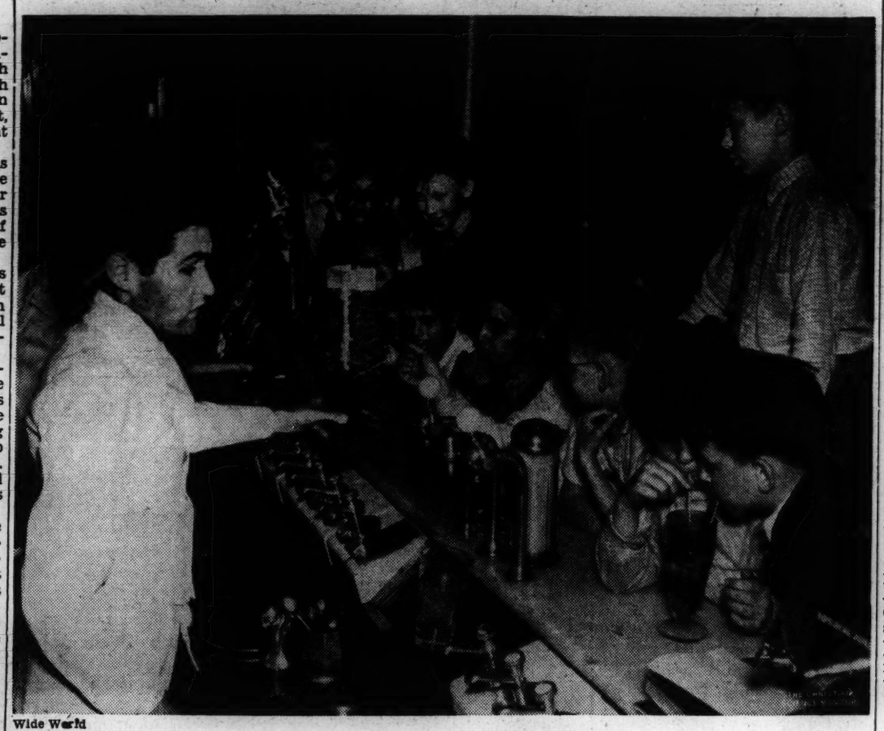

Wide World

Sodas Reward 'A' in Deportment

The "good" pupils are sipping their chocolate, strawberry, and other favorite flavors while others stay around to help them finish their drinks. It all came about when a Camden, N. J., druggist let it be known that he would give a free soda to every pupil in the Yorkship Public School who received an A in good conduct. The A group exhausted the store's supply and the offer had to be recalled.

© Harris & Ewing

Carry Their Campaign Directly to the Capitol

A delegation of Pittsburgh women, led by Mrs. Arnold M. Repogle, recently called on the Senior Senator from Pennsylvania, James J. Davis, urging the enactment of an amendment to the recovery bill which would return the administration of relief to local bodies. The women are apparently convinced that charity should begin at home, and believe in going right to headquarters to carry their point.

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Distinguished in Her Own Right

Mrs. Stanley F. Reed, wife of the Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, has had an interesting public career. Among her many honors is that of Registrar General of the National D. A. R. in 1937 and offices in Kentucky women's clubs and Democratic activities.

Oil Firms Offer to Plead 'Nolo'

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—Fourteen oil companies and 11 individuals accused of violating anti-trust laws offered, the Justice Department announced, to pay $400,000 in fines and court costs if pleas of "nolo contendere" were accepted.

The firms are among the 22 companies scheduled to go on trial at Madison, Wis., Sept. 26 on charges of entering into unlawful agreements to fix margins of profit for Mid-Western gasoline jobbers.

Attorney General Homer S. Cummings and Thurman Arnold, chief of the Department's Anti-Trust Division, said the Government would accept the offer if Federal Judge Patrick D. Stone approved.

A plea of nono contendere means a defendant is willing to forgo trial and accept penalties. It involves no confession of guilt, but Mr. Cummings described the proposal as "amounting virtually to pleas of guilty."

Acceptance of pleas and dismissal of indictments would leave eight oil firms and eight executives to stand trial.

Mr. Cummings said the offer included maximum fines which might be assessed if the companies were found guilty "and may be regarded as a complete capitulation on their part."

English Eels' Home Now German Rivers

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

FRANKFURT AM MAIN, Germany—A large quantity of English eels was recently imported for stocking the depleted waters of the principal rivers in this region, notably the Rhine, Main, and Lahn. Altogether 100 kilograms of young eels have been brought from the River Severn. Since one kilo is reckoned at 4,000 eels, the total consignment amounts to about 400,000 eels. Of these, 160,000 have been placed in the waterways in and around Frankfurt am Main, the remainder in other rivers in the district.

The newcomers, which are about six centimeters long, are now transparent, but from living in fresh water will become quite dark in color and later opaque. Gradually these eels work their way up stream and average a span of eight to ten years in German waters.

Ace Harlan Witness for U. S. Fails to Fulfill Expectation

By Joseph C. Harsch

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, Ky., May 26—Government attorneys sought today to bolster up their anti-labor conspiracy case against the coal operators of Harlan County, after a disappointing session for them in which one of their ace witnesses failed to describe as close a link between the coal operators and the union-breaking Sheriff's office as had apparently been hoped.

A scheduled session last night was cancelled at the request of Government counsel after Henry Lewis, former Harlan County Deputy Sheriff refused despite repeated questioning to say that he had ever seen four of the key defendants gathered together at the same time in the famous "whispering room" of the Sheriff's office in the Harlan Courthouse.

As the record of the case stood last night when Government attorneys went into conference to try to repair the damage of the day, testimony had been presented that Pearl Bassham, a coal operator, George S. Ward, Secretary of the Harlan County Coal Operators Association, Ben Unthank, the Association's own special Deputy Sheriff, and Sheriff Theodore S. Middleton, were seen togther "many times" in Harlan during the days of the tense labor troubles of 1935, 1936, and 1937.

Prop Bends

It had previously been testified by the former Harlan County Jailer, Clinton Ball, that the four had often met together in the offices of the Association across the street from the Courthouse. But the obvious effort of the Government to carry this relationship of the four into the inner sanctum of Sheriff Middleton on the testimony of Mr. Lewis failed.

The witness admitted he had seen Mr. Bassham, Mr. Ward, and Mr. Unthank go into the sheriff's office many times, but he would not admit that he had seen them go in together. When Charles L. Dawson, chief defense counsel, took him under cross questioning Mr. Lewis said that it was nothing unusual for anyone to go into the "whispering room." And he added that frosted glass in the window of that room had been replaced by "clear" glass when Mr. Middleton took office in 1934 and remained "clear" through his four-year term.

Government attorneys had hoped that the testimony of the former Deputy would prove a major prop to their contention that the close association of one of the coal operators and the Secretary of the Operators Association with the Sheriff is the real key to all the labor troubles through which Harlan has passed since the United Mine Workers first went in to organize this mountain fastness of Kentucky individualism and anti-union employers.

Mr. Lewis did testify that he was "fired" by Sheriff Middleton when, after one of the meetings in the "whispering room," he was told to go down to Verda to break up a miners' meeting.

"I said I wouldn't have anything to do with the labor trouble, and I didn't show up," he said.

"Later," he went on, "Middleton asked me why I wasn't there, and I told him again I wasn't going to have anything to do with labor trouble. He said I missed a chance to make some money."

Testimony Hangs

The net result of the day's hearing, however, was to leave the conspiracy charge still hanging on the sole testimony that the four key individuals were often seen together around Harlan, and had met together in the office of the Coal Operators Association.

The Government devoted the balance of yesterday afternoon following the Lewis disappointment to placing in the record through the medium of different agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation the names of Deputy Sheriffs hired by the 20 coal companies now on trial.

During the course of this somewhat tedious process they got into the record over defense protest secondhand testimony that Charles S. Guthrie, an operator-defendant, had remarked that "some of the gun thugs the operators hired are hard to hold in check." It was also testified that Elijah F. Wright, Jr., another operator, told an F. B. I. agent that "four coal operators of Harlan County were responsible for all the trouble," but Judge H. Church Ford ordered this stricken from the record.

A sidelight on conditions in Harlan County was provided earlier when Mr. Ball testified that during his four years as Jailer he had imprisoned 14,000 persons. Harlan's total population is about 60,000.

The jury is settling down to prospect of weeks, if not months. Its out-of-court diversions consist of walks in a near-by cemetery where it is assumed to be reasonably safe from molestation, and pitching horseshoes. It also whiles away the tedium of frequent recesses during the session by song. It apparently discovered this talent within its midst only yesterday, but took it up with zest, if not with perfect harmony. The strains of "That Old Time Religion," "In the Sweet Bye-and-Bye," and several mountain ballads rose above the din of typewriters in the press room three floors up, and presumably also above the din of argument among the lawyers.

Tammany Leader Indicted In Dewey Drive on Rackets

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 26—James J. Hines, kingpin leader of Tammany Hall and favored disburser of Federal patronage in New York, was today indicated by an extraordinary grand jury on 13 counts, 12 of which charged felonies, following his arrest on charges of being a man "higher up" in a lottery racket estimated to yield $100,000,000 annually.

District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, in whose office the arrest was made, stated during the arraignment proceedings before Supreme Court Justice Ferdinand Pecora: "This defendant is a co-conspirator and part of the (Dutch) Schultz mob;" and then declared:

"The function of this defendant (Hines) was to control judges and other public officers to see that they did not perform their legal duties; and to see that they provided protection to the whole policy racket."

Mr. Hines, the District Attorney stated, "received a number of payments from this conspiracy, beginning with $1,000 and thenceforth from $500 to $1,000 a week."

The Tammany leader, whose father and grandfather before him were organization chiefs, was released in bail of $20,000.

Mr. Hines has been linked with several previous investigations here without ever having charges proved against him. His swift and unexpected arrest culminates a three-year Dewey investigation of the Arthur (Dutch Schultz) Flegenheimer racket.

Tammany Invaded

The arrest marks the first time in many years that a Tammany leader has been charged with actual connection with criminal activity. Mr. Dewey, however, made political charges last year which caused the resignation from official positions of Charles A. Schneider and Albert Martinelli, both Tammany leaders.

The young prosecutor, whose inquiry into New York City rackets of the last two years made national news, was unsparing and forthright in his description to the Court of the Hines role in the policy racket. "This defendant is a co-conspirator and a part of the Schultz mob. At the opening of this conspiracy he (Hines), Schultz, 'Bo,' and George Weinberg conspired to force all of the City's policy bankers under a single domination. By force and violence, by intimidation, kidnaping, and beating the policy racketeers, the conspiracy was formed.

"There were in fact kidnapings, violence and other acts in this conspiracy which was successfully consummated from 1931 to 1937."

Mr. Hines's Attorney, Joseph Shalleck, urged the Court not to be swayed by the "florid oratory" of Mr. Dewey, launching then into a defense of his client which described him as a philanthropist, "almost an angel" with "never in his life a blemish."

The District Attorney's activities in "dragging" the Hines name into the racket trial was "un-American," Mr. Shalleck asserted, "smacking of the action of police departments in certain other countries." Even the President of the United States, Mr. Shalleck pleaded, had "praised Mr. Hines for his humanitarian activities."

A 25-minute eulogy in this vein brought Mr. Dewey to his feet with the comment that "I have listened to a lot of drivel in my experience as a lawyer but never any like this."

The Tammany leader confined himself to calling the Dewey move against him "baloney."

Mr. Hines has enjoyed a powerful place in New York politics for more than 10 years, always as a shadowy figure but so vigorous in his assertion of influence that he has sometimes been considered the unofficial leader of Tammany Hall.

He shod some 40,000 horses in the days when he was carrying on a blacksmith's trade that has since become a profitable trucking business. He fought his way to power through the rowdy politics of the 1900's and by 1907 had a seat in the Board of Aldermen. Five years later he became leader of the Eleventh Assembly District on the Upper West Side and has held undisputed sway there ever since. With the rise of the Franklin D. Roosevelt organization in State politics, Mr. Hines became a favored dispenser of Federal patronage in New York.

Autogiro Development Plan

WASHINGTON, May 26 (AP)—Legislation to authorize a $2,000,000 appropriation for development of autogiros and other rotary-wing aircraft won approval of the House Military Committee.

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The Dark Singer

THE dark singer came slowly out of the trees
with the last light lain in a golden streak
on a twig,
and the evening was in his throat, but his
voice went still
and a thrush spoke out of a hid green place.

And his feet were stilled in the road
among the nettles
between the bird-call and the unknown end
of his journey.
He stood with the dusk of the trees behind
and the shadow before him,
with the thorns at his feet and the last of a
day in his face.

Into the shadow turned the dark singer,
hearing
over his heart the quiver of leaves as the
wood-thrush settled
her breast-feathers against the hid nest's edge.
Toward the end of his journey, his low strong
striding the shadow,
went the dark singer.

FRANCES FROST

Shipyard Nocturne

WALKING through the shipyard in moonlight, he listened to the changing timbre of his footsteps among the buildings. The plank roadway led through black shadow under the enormous skeleton of the ways; the upreared beam of a steel crane was silhouetted against a pulsing glow in the sky from a distant blast-furnace. . . . And a long way off, across the waters of the bay, he could see the towers of the city upon its hills, delicate with lights. . . .

The roadway ended. There were railroad tracks, with the moon shining bleakly upon them. And on the other side, the corner of a wharf-shed where a lantern burned. Further out, there was nothing. Earth ended here and someone, as an afterthought, had hung a lantern on the edge. But when he stepped over the margin of wavering light and walked cautiously down the side of the shed, the night rolled back. It left a floor of silver-blue, under the stars. A brimming quietness which deepened into mist, far out, dimming a setting constellation. A spark, out there, flashed minutely and faded, five times in succession every two minutes, but except for its regularity it wasn't as important as the occasional smooth gleams of starlight on the waters. They showed that there really was water there. Otherwise, the floor would melt into a deeper space. . . .

Shelby started back to the watchman's shanty. It was a long way and he hurried. . . . He hurried, and he saw only one other person, all the way. It was when he was passing an alley: a man in a leather apron had come to stand in a lighted doorway, midway of a trestle walk above the road. Behind that figure, a fly-wheel and an enormous piston moved in clouds of rose-colored steam. They stared at each other, without speaking. High above them both, the steam hummed from a pipe and became dark as it blotted out the Great Bear.—From "American Dream," by MICHAEL FOSTER. (New York: Morrow.)

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THE DAISIES.

You very fine Miss Molly,
What will the daisies say,
If you carry home so many
Of their little friends to-day?

Perhaps you take a sister,
Perhaps you take a brother,
Or two little daisies who
Were fond of one another.

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A PAGE FROM "MARIGOLD GARDEN": *Written and Illustrated by Kate Greenaway*

The Magic Name of Kate Greenaway

THE great figures of the Victorian age have lately been reviewed. Queen, statesmen, soldiers, poets, have all in their turn come upon the stage before the curious gaze of modern eyes. Even so there are figures which shine with a different luster, famous less for their might than for their attraction; and of these Kate Greenaway is an excellent example, her name being literally a household word and her work charming beyond dispute. Her personal history is uneventful and soon told.

JOHN GREENAWAY, HER father, was a wood-engraver whose chief work was done for the *Illustrated London News* before process blocks were invented, when large pictures were divided and engraved by several men. From him Kate, who was born in 1846, inherited a taste for art. She gained a scholarship at an early age and went to South Kensington School of Art; she also drew from life at Heatherley's and the Slade. Beginning as a painter in water-color, Kate Greenaway exhibited her first picture at the age of 22; but the family tradition was such that she drew more and more on wood for the press. Her real emergence as an individual artist began, however, when she became interested in picturesque costume, finding her material in the Empire period, but adapting it to her purpose until she had virtually created a style of her own, complete, so to speak, with furnishings to match.

The "period" artist, so called, merely imitates the familiar features of this or that style; Kate Greenaway did much more. She breathed a new life into these dresses: she gave her figures a dainty individuality. Her innate sense of beauty and good taste guided her hand; but she first made the dresses and fitted them upon lay figures, so that, to the last detail of a skirt or sleeve, bonnet, shawl, or sash, she knew exactly what she wanted. And, lightly-drawn as they are, her designs also possess a quiet assurance and decision, without any of the vulgar extemporization which, since her day, has been popular.

TO THIS THOROUGHNESS of study, Kate Greenaway owed her grasp of her subject and also her capacity to continue and extend it as the years went on. We may now consider her children and maidens rather overdressed; but the next generation will perhaps smile at the skimpiness upon which we pride ourselves. At the moment, there is no question that the artist created and peopled a little world of her own, giving joy to many. It is said, indeed, that she dressed the children of two continents, which is no mean achievement for any artist at any time. Her figures were adequately articulated, possessing vitality, and were not mere mannequins or dolls. Playing at battledore in a garden, or seated around the tea-table, their attraction is as real now as when they were first designed. Moreover, the garden is as fully realized as the figures; the chairs and tables and china are made with the same easy grace to belong and harmonize. The satisfaction which the artist felt in giving the set of a bonnet, the folds of a dress, the tying of a bow, was part of her artistic integrity. She liked beautiful things, but they had to be correct. Small wonder, therefore, that the work of Kate Greenaway soon attracted notice and was in demand. She illustrated Madame D'Aulnoy's *Fairy Tales*, drew pictures for the covers of yellow-back novels (popular for railway reading at that time), and made numerous beautiful drawings for *Little Folks*, and for Christmas cards.

In the year 1877 she exhibited a picture entitled "Missing" at the Royal Academy, and began to work for the *Illustrated London News* and the *Graphic*, the great pictorial weeklies.

Of more importance, however, was the business connection formed about that time with Edmund Evans, the printer, whose accomplished technique of wood-engraving adapted to color has hardly been surpassed. Modern methods are more speedy, but are mechanical, as his were not. The artist and printer, well-matched as they were, continued to produce a remarkable succession of beautiful books. One of these, *Under the Window*, written and illustrated by Kate Greenaway, sold to the number of 70,000 copies. The artist had come into her own and was now an accepted fact in every home where simple, beautiful pictures were appreciated. The innocent children and demure maidens of her fancy, dressed as only Kate Greenaway knew how to dress them, had a practical beauty about them which appealed strongly to a somewhat drab and materialistic age. They were free of sentimentality and cheap moralizing, depending rather upon their suggestion of homely sweetness and color. And mothers, taking the hint, began to dress their children accordingly, leaving the dowdy standards of the drapery trade for these models which were so patently superior. Homes and gardens also reflected the ideas of this wonderful artist, who early in the day pointed the way to a revival of useful beauty.

THEN FOLLOWED A long list of characteristic work—*The Birthday Book, Mother Goose, A Day in a Child's Life, Mavor's Spelling Book*, and many more. So popular was the name of Kate Greenaway, that, in the space of ten years, 714,000 copies of her books were sold. John Ruskin, the prophet of great art, was attracted by this fine profuse talent, and referred to the artist in *Fors Clavigera*, and *The Art of England*, with high appreciation.

In 1880, Kate Greenaway exhibited in London with the foremost artists of that time at the Grosvenor Gallery. Of a shy and retiring nature, she was sought out and received by the Crown Princess of Germany, afterwards the Empress Frederick. So copious a person had little leisure, however, for society, and a letter is extant in which she apologizes to the Editor of *Punch* for not having opened the door to him when he called, being busy and not knowing who it was who knocked!

The demands of her work calling for expansion, she built a fine studio for herself at Hampstead in the year 1883. About that time, she began the series of Almanacs which are still much sought by collectors. Her designs were copied on glass, crockery, fabrics, wallpaper, tiles, boxes and pots. She was elected a member of the Royal Institute of Painters, at whose Gallery she exhibited many water-color pictures.

It was fitting that the Victorian age and spirit should have been expressed by so dainty and original an artist—a woman. Though unmarried, Kate Greenaway was essentially an artist of the home, a kind of Fairy Aunt, full of quiet fun and possessed of fine taste and invention. Her art survives abroad in the French word "greenawisme," a compliment to the strength of her influence. To us the name Kate Greenaway conjures up figures and scenes which are ever fresh and pleasing.

JAMES GUTHRIE

Imagery

THE sky is like a blue, inverted bowl,
Splashed with the milky whiteness of the
clouds,
From rim to rim the level prairies flow,
Their vastness wide and lonely as the sea.

GWEN CASTLE

Truth, Formidable and Triumphant

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

IF ONE were asked what he considered the most formidable thing in our troubled world of today, that is, what seemed to him to be the dominant force influencing mankind with a sense of overpowering mastery, he might say that it was the menace of unrestricted armament, or of nationalism defining itself in undeclared warfare, and personal prowess. Or, he might claim that heavy taxation, unemployment, and poverty were stifling hope and confidence; or that fear, jealousy, and greed were preventing men and nations from saying, "Come now, and let us reason together."

Such answers might seem plausible, but they would present only a material point of view. Shall we not also consider the question from a spiritual basis, and learn how formidable are Truth and Love in establishing righteousness and peace on earth?

As of old, temporal power may seek to bind Christianity to material symbolism, or replace it with some mythological saga. But century after century the Bible continues to publish its message of peace and good will to all mankind. It is the most widely read book in the world, for the precepts which it inculcates give hope and courage in every time of need.

What testimony of the Christ has brought more comfort to humanity than the Master's reassuring declaration found in the fourteenth chapter of John's Gospel (27): "Peace I leave with you, my peace I give unto you: not as the world giveth, give I unto you. Let not your heart be troubled, neither let it be afraid"? The "peace" herein named evolves from love for God and man, and cannot be brought about by strife, injustice, or human will.

Throughout her spiritual interpretation of the Scriptures, Mary Baker Eddy, the Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science, shows mankind how, through the right understanding of the Word of God, to reverse the evidence of material sense and to learn the spiritual ways and means of acquiring peace and happiness under the government of the one divine Mind. On page 185 of "The First Church of Christ, Scientist, and Miscellany," Mrs. Eddy makes a statement which elucidates the true idea of peace as taught by Christ Jesus, and which is appealingly applicable to the present period of world unrest. There she says: "The peace of Love is published, and the sword of the Spirit is drawn: nor will it be sheathed till Truth shall reign triumphant over all the earth. Truth, Life, and Love are formidable, wherever thought, felt, spoken, or written,—in the pulpit, in the court-room, by the wayside, or in our homes. They are the victors never to be vanquished."

This is the answer of Christian Science to the false belief that unrestricted armament, warfare, nationalism, inhuman practices, or disregard of the moral law and the Sermon on the Mount, are the most powerful things in the world today. Already the "peace of Love is published," and its requirements will be fulfilled. "The word of God is quick, and powerful, and sharper than any twoedged sword, . . . and is a discerner of the thoughts and intents of the heart" (Hebrews 4:12). The apparent tumult and strife of the world, now being manifested materially, is primarily a warfare within human consciousness, where the false sense of life and power in matter struggles against Truth, Life, and Love, and prevails not.

Christian Science shows how right reasoning, that is, reasoning from the basis of the one Mind, reverses the false testimony of the material senses, establishes equity and reciprocity, and publishes the peace of love and true brotherhood. Invested with divine power to destroy injustice, to nullify hate, jealousy, greed, and intolerance, Christian Science is opening wide the door of human consciousness to divine Love and all its peaceful amenities. It is gradually establishing in the hearts of men the right concept of Truth which liberates, and is bringing to light the radiant possibilities of life spiritually discerned and rightly lived here and now.

On the page above mentioned, Mrs. Eddy continues: "Love formed this trinity, Truth, Life, Love, the trinity no man can sunder. Life is the spontaneity of Love, inseparable from Love." And she adds, "For Life is Christ, and Christ, as aforetime, heals the sick, saves sinners, and destroys the last enemy, death." The eternal Christ has come to our age in the new-old revelation of Truth that "shall reign triumphant over all the earth." It comes as the spiritual unfoldment of Truth, Life, and Love, the "trinity" which can neither be severed nor vanquished. Thus, in every walk of life this formidable "trinity" is effectively destroying the errors of material sense, with its attendant fear, depravity, strife, disease, and death.

On page 243 of "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mrs. Eddy shows why this divine "trinity" is the most formidable power in the world. She says: "Truth has no consciousness of error. Love has no sense of hatred. Life has no partnership with death. Truth, Life, and Love are a law of annihilation to everything unlike themselves, because they declare nothing except God."

Finding an Italian Garden

WE WERE walking this afternoon when suddenly we found ourselves on a new stretch of beach, long and white and extraordinarily beautiful. From where we stood it was as though we were in the center of a great lake, fringed by shores of mythical beauty. Far across the water were the mountains of Campania, ethereal in the distance; there was Vesuvius, sending a soft muff of smoke into the evening sky, where the sunlight still hung; there was the coast of Sorrento, violet in the twilight, and Capri. To our right the Epomeo rose to its sharp summit, its solid rock grown opalescent, almost translucent, in the pale green light.

It is strange that we have never been to this lovely point of land before; it is more beautiful than any place we have seen. Everyone at the *albergo* has spoken slightingly of that part of the island, for it is within the boundaries of Ischia Ponte, the old town which lies under the protecting shadow of the castle, and there is a fierce rivalry between the two communes. . . .

We walked on. Our path plunged under the thick shade of a big wood of umbrella pines. The trees were tall and dark, and the branches grew out abruptly at the top, making a dense roof and leaving the fine straight boles free, so that inside of the wood was like a temple of many columns, sweet with the incense of dry, red-brown needles.

The castle came suddenly into view, a towering mass of medieval masonry, holding the sunset like a cloud.

Then our path turned abruptly inland, following the high, white, ivy-covered wall that cut short its progress. Should we go on? It was late, and the mountainside was darkening. While we hesitated, G. went to a wrought-iron gate let into the white wall and looked through.

In a minute he called excitedly, "Come here!"

I stood beside him, and through the scrolled ironwork saw our dream, anybody's dream, of an Italian garden made real.

A path led away under a stone-pillared pergola to the verdant tangle of a miniature vineyard beyond. Wistaria grew thickly on the pergola, drooping clusters of flowers earthwards, like fragrant bunches of grapes. To one side there was a fat little balustrade enclosing a flower-garden, bright and sweet scented. The balustrade had once been washed white, but here and there it had flaked off, showing the colours of previous washings—rose and soft blue. There was a line of terra-cotta vases of odd shapes and sizes on it, and in them geraniums bloomed abundantly.

On either side of the balustrade a tiny stairway led up into the flower-garden, and there, beyond the twisted trunks of two Spanish jasmine-trees, we had a glimpse of the house, low, white, and sturdy. Twin arches opened from the garden into a loggia, and in the shadows we could just see that its inner walls were coloured pale rose.

We must have both fallen in love with the little house at the same moment, for when I turned to G. he was looking startled and excited; that was the way I felt, too.

With one accord we shook the gate, which was locked, and pulled the string that rang a ship's bell hanging inside.—From "Island in the Sun," by GEOFFREY and KIT BRET HARTE. (Boston: Little, Brown.)

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

ANOTHER ILLUSTRATION FROM "MARIGOLD GARDEN"

Departure for the Tropics

IF I wrote now as I felt then, I should have to record that I was the first white man ever to adventure into the tropics. The sudden prospect of leaving in two weeks for a distant and, I almost thought, savage land, to live there indefinitely, quite threw me off my balance. Overnight I was transformed from a tame and sedentary young man, securely attached to the skirts of his native city, into a shaggy-eared explorer of the unknown, a hard-bitten adventurer in khaki shorts and a sun helmet.

But, to hold me in check as I recall it now, I have before me the stern precedent of old John L. Stephens, who was recalling his departure for the same land almost a century earlier. "Being intrusted by the President with a Special Confidential Mission to Central America," he began, "on Wednesday, the third of October, 1839, I embarked on board the British brig *Mary Ann*, Hampton, master, for the Bay of Honduras. The brig was lying in the North River, with her anchor apeak and sails loose, and in a few minutes, in company with a large whaling-ship bound for the Pacific, we were under way. It was before seven o'clock in the morning: the streets and wharves were still; the Battery was desolate; and, at the moment of leaving it on a voyage of uncertain duration, seemed more beautiful than I had ever known it before."

I like the grave dignity and restraint of that embarkation. Stephens left the little town of New York with regret, and as a matter of duty. His course was charted, and he sailed upon it without eagerness or illusion. You can see right away, when you read that first paragraph, that here is a man who had the same confidence in his pen that Captain Hampton must have had in the *Mary Ann*. He knew from long experience that he could guide it safely through whatever confusion might beset its way, and he was not crowding on sail at the start. His finished book, bluntly entitled, "Incidents of Travel in Central America, Chiapas, and Yucatan," went through ten editions in three months.—From "Transcaribbean," by LOUIS J. HALLE, JR. (New York: Longmans, Green.)

First Night in The Country

THEN came the last lap of the journey from Springfield to Northampton, by the easy-going four o'clock train. We knew all the stops: Chicopee-Junction, which we pronounced as the conductor did with the greatest possible rapidity, and Willimansett; Holyoke, where the glimpse of the falls, a veritable Niagara to us, gave us a first sight of our river! The mountains, the little green islands, the very sky, were our unquestioned property, only waiting to be recognized by their ecstatic owners. . . . The meadows, Northampton in the distance—hurry, Train! "Hats on!" The shady straws were clapped on above our moist foreheads and white elastics hastily snapped under our chins. There we were, and sharp eyes spied three vehicles drawn up by the platform: two carriages and a wagon for the trunks. We tumbled down steps and rushed to pat the horses, Major, Max, Dolly, Robin, and they whinnied a recognition. The baggage was piled on a haycart which two men were to drive. Jamie, Arria and the maids went in one carriage; Father took Mother, Molly and me in his own special vehicle, an odd little two-seated one with the front seat folding over toward the dashboard when the occupants of the backseat got in.

Then came the drive of six miles across the turnpike to Hadley. Ahead of us went the stage, loaded with big mailbags and drawn by four galloping horses, carrying a crowd of guests bound for the Orient Hotel in Amherst. . . .

We always knew just what Aunt Bethia would have ready for that first supper: thin sliced ham in a long blue platter, raised biscuit, big and light, with pats of fresh butter. There was a bowl of strawberries ripened in the Hadley sun, a pitcher of yellow cream, a harvest-cake of yeast batter sweetened and baked with raisins, and baked custards in old Lowestoft cups, flavored ever so slightly with nutmeg. We drank warm Jersey milk out of our silver mugs and cold water from the depths of the well dug by forefathers. . . .

We lingered on the stoop that first happy night, occasionally running into the garden to see if any moths were flying. There were damask roses, spread low, and a yellow rose-bush which poured its largess of blossoms across the path. Blue fleur-de-lis stood tall and elegant among the foxgloves; golden June lilies crowded gregariously in a corner where the bees could find them. There was not too much order or clipping of those beds. We could still smell fresh hay and roses, as we dropped asleep in blissful realization that all this summer loveliness was ours to keep for months.—From "Sixty-Odd," by RUTH HUNTINGTON SESSIONS. (Brattleboro, Vermont: Stephen Daye.)

Barchester Breakfast

AND now let us observe the well-furnished breakfast-parlour at Plumstead Episcopi, and the comfortable air of all the belongings of the rectory. Comfortable they certainly were, but neither gorgeous nor even grand; indeed, considering the money that had been spent there, the eye and taste might have been better served. . . .

The breakfast-service on the table was costly and plain. The apparent object had been to spend money without obtaining brilliancy or splendour. The urn was of thick and solid silver, as were also the tea-pot, coffee-pot, cream-ewer, and sugar-bowl; the cups were old, dim dragon china, worth about a pound apiece, but very despicable in the eyes of the uninitiated. The silver forks were so heavy as to be disagreeable to the hand, and the bread-basket was of a weight really formidable to any but robust persons. . . .

There was dry toast and buttered toast, muffins and crumpets; hot bread and cold bread, white bread and brown bread, home-made bread and bakers' bread, wheaten bread and oaten bread; and if there be other breads than these they were there; there were eggs in napkins, and crispy bits of bacon under silver covers; and there were little fishes in a little box, and devilled kidneys frizzling on a hot-water dish;—which, by-the-by, were placed closely contiguous to the plate of the worthy archdeacon himself. Over and above this, on a snow-white napkin, spread upon the sideboard, was a huge ham and a huge sirloin; the latter having laden the dinner table on the previous evening. Such was the ordinary fare at Plumstead Episcopi.—From "The Warden," by ANTHONY TROLLOPE.

The Lost

AT DUSK the drowsy flocks came home
Through clouds of slanted light,
And some with sunset's damask hues,
And some with gold were bright,

And in the sheepfold, shadowed deep,
As with a purple frost,
They huddled close against the night,
But one young lamb was lost.

We found him standing, spindly-legged,
Beyond the pasture bars;
His eyes like silver pennies shone
Out through a mist of stars.

DOROTHY HOPE MCCRODEN

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Nova Scotians Prefer the New to Pioneer Days

Farmers are more enthusiastic over having world know of improved methods than in pictures and stories of tranquil-eyed oxen.

Larger share in British market for apples won by scientific orcharding, and poultry yields gain under new techniques.

Contrasts of the Old and New
Haying With Modern Tractor-Drawn Loader Tells Progress in Nova Scotia Farming Since Oxen-Power Days

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HALIFAX, Nova Scotia — The thrill which the Nova Scotia farmer once felt upon discovering his favorite ox gazing at him with its great, tranquil eyes from the rotogravure section of the Sunday supplements is gone. No longer is the tiller of the soil delighted by pictures and articles of "old world customs" and spinning wheels.

This "pioneer stuff" irks him.

There may be more romance in one of his oxen than in a dozen of his tractors, but that does not concern him. He would like to have something said of his modern farming methods, some contrast drawn between the old and the new, something to show poeple the progress he has made—not just the old, glamorous as it may be.

Nothing would have pleased the farmer greater than to have sat down with any of the 376,551 tourists who came to Nova Scotia last summer and to have told them, over a glass of cool buttermilk, of the great agricultural movement in his Province under which pioneer methods moved out and research moved in. How he learned, from Government appointed experts, to properly rotate his crops and chemically treat his soil; how he increased his share of the British market in apples by scientific orcharding; how he improved his poultry until last year only 22 out of 23,400 birds failed in flock approval tests; how he and his fellow farmers and fruit growers earned $1,400,000 more in 1937 than in the previous year—all due, he claims, to modern techniques.

Preconceived Notions Upset

People, says the farmer, are very likely to get the wrong idea about Nova Scotia just as they did about Western Canada when they went there expecting to find the wild Indians they had read about.

He knows a few instances when visitors got the wrong idea about the Maritimes.

For instance there was that New York girl reporter who flew to Saint John, New Brunswick, in the winter of 1936 and expected to "mush" on to her destination by dog sled. There was a New York woman who arrived at Halifax in winter sports attire on a hot July day and asked the Nova Scotian hotel clerk where she could ski.

And he recalls the day when visiting reporters came on the scene, with note books and cameras. Around the Province they sped from Cape North to Cape Sable, possibly taking quick glances at the Government agricultural college at Truro and St. Francis Xavier University at Antigonish where the farmer learned of the benefits of the co-operative movement.

Publicity Work Intensified

But when the visiting writers came upon oxen, spinning wheels, and the like, they stopped and unslung their cameras. Here was copy! Here were pictures! Here was the Old World. Color. Out popped pencils. Camera shutters clicked. Soon their stories were in the mail, along with pictures. Pioneer stuff!

When the farmer read those pieces in the paper, illustrated with pictures of Aunt Nellie spinning, or old Hiram Jones alongside his oxen, he did some hard thinking.

And his thoughts may have been reflected at the past session of the Nova Scotia Legislature, when J. D. McKenzie, Liberal constituent for the farming community of Annapolis, brought the matter to the attention of Highways Minister, A. S. MacMillan. The latter heads the Government's publicity branch which has re-engaged a New York press bureau this season to publicize the Province.

Visitors Want New Outlook

"The farmer would like less said of these pioneer things and more said of his modern methods of farming," Mr. McKenzie said. "One night recently I sat with the Highways Minister and others at the showing of a film of the Province in which pictures of oxen and spinning wheels were prominent. I feel that the movies and American writers are to blame for presenting a false picture of Nova Scotia where modern machines are far more common upon the farmlands than oxen."

To this, Mr. MacMillan replies that "United States visitors come to Nova Scotia to see what they can't see at home—they want to see something different. "It's no use showing them what they can see at home."

Agriculture Minister John A. McDonald feels that the fact that the Nova Scotia farmer has made a success of his job in the face of a sour soil condition is sufficient proof that he has long passed the pioneer stage.

"Only by the application of scientific methods in soil treatment could the farmer have achieved this success. Nowhere in Canada, outside the Maritimes, does the soil require such careful attention as it does in Nova Scotia," he said.

"In the early days every farm had its ox teams," remarks J. Archie Moore of Shinimecas, President, of the Nova Scotia Farmers Association. "But as the land was cleared and improved machinery came into general use, oxen had to give way to horses and tractors as a source of power." "Oxen," he continued, "do not play a very important part in Nova Scotia agriculture today. There are plenty to be found in the Province but it is only in certain sections where the farms are small, hilly, and rocky that oxen are in common use. Machines are faster and more efficient."

Lockheed Sells 13 Planes to U. S.

LOS ANGELES, May 26 (AP)—Lockheed Aircraft Corporation announced its first major order from the United States Government, representing a $570,913 contract, would increase unfilled orders to about $4,800,000, or $1,800,000 more than at this time last year.

The Government contract is for 13 basic training and command airplanes and spare parts. Planes will be adaptations of the Lockheed model 12A six-passenger commercial transport. They will have a top speed of 230 miles an hour and cruising speed of 213.

Quebec Padlock Law Hit by Liberties Parley

MONTREAL (CP)—Meeting under sponsorship of the Civil Liberties Union, approximately 200 delegates representing 82 organizations with a province-wide membership of about 500,000 adopted a resolution condemning the Padlock Law passed at the last sessions of the Quebec Legislature.

Prof. E. A. Forsey said that resons for disallowance of the Alberta Legislature Acts by Ottawa, should apply in the case of the Padlock Law.

Royal Salmon Scouts Master 'Ladders' on Bonneville Dam

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BONNEVILLE, Ore.—"The salmon have passed the Dam!"

Like a tocsin, that phrase flew the length of the Columbia waterway and apparently ended an argumentative discussion that began with the first construction work on the Bonneville Dam and continued until now. Official reports on the spring run of Royal Chinooks, king of the trout tribe, were released by Bonneville officials when more than 2,000 fish were counted in the ladder during one day.

Officials of the Bonneville project say they feel that the engineering work done on the half-mile-long ladders has been proved successful. The regular spring run is still several weeks away, and the ease with which the first few mounted the barrier assures the passing of the entire run when it appears at the Dam.

Fish ladders over the dam have been sources of contention from the beginning of the Dam program in which construction was outlined. At first, no ladders were considered, but this was almost immediately corrected. Engineers designed a "box-type" ladder, which would mount the dam at a sharp angle, in a series of box pools, the object being for the fish to jump from pool to pool.

Salmon fishermen argued against such a program, claiming that the fish would never mount such a steep ladder to such a height. In this belief the fishermen were backed by the Indians who congregate at Celilo Falls each year to catch the year's supply of fish to be smoked. The red men carried their case to Washington and requested that special study and consideration be given the problem of proper ladders.

As a result of this plea, a survey of the problem was made and the present ladders designed. A ladder was constructed at either side of the Dam, each consisting of a long series of "wash pools," through which the water pours at a modified rate. The pools are constructed of concrete and are built in a semi-circular arrangement. The back wash from the spillways through the Dam tend to keep the fish well against either shore. This guides the fish directly to the ladder entrances.

Liner's Flower Fountain

The new liner Mauretania, now being built at Birkenhead, will have an illuminated fountain filled with flowers, at the main entrance.

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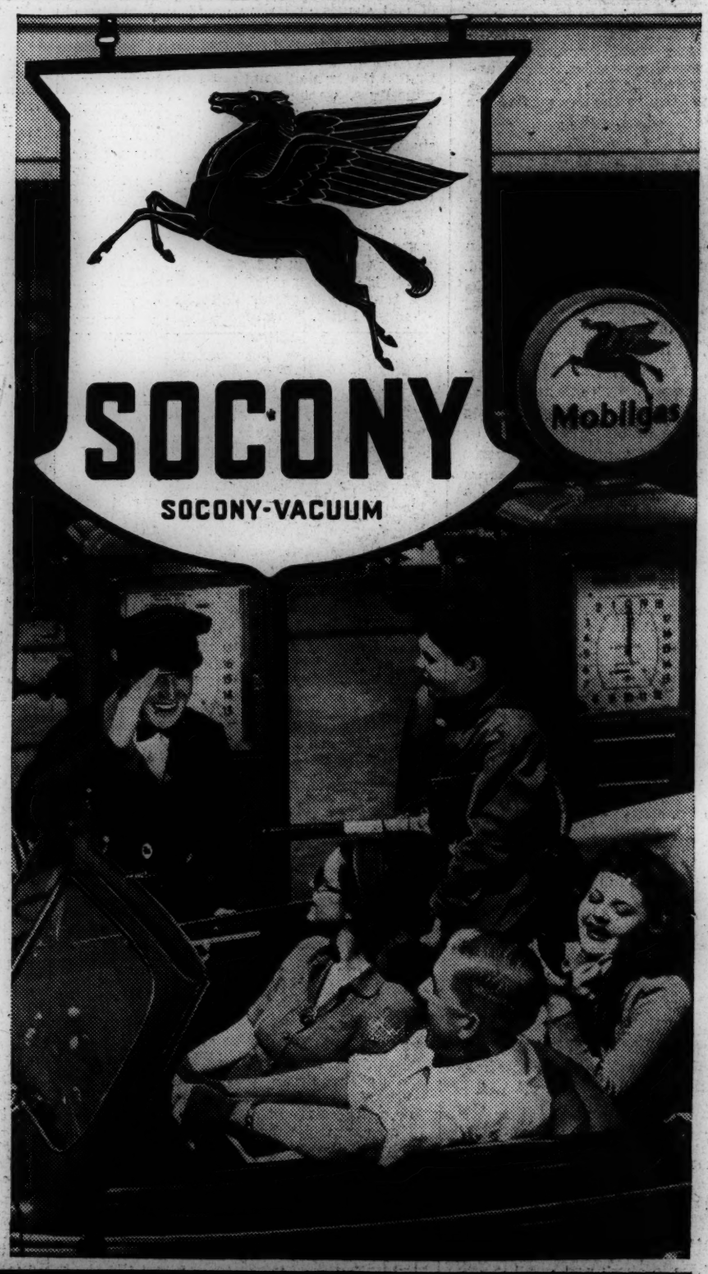

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MOBILGAS AND MOBILOIL

New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 14-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1938

Court Opinion On Road Fund Now Indicated

Attorney General Decided Against $8,000,000 for Cities and Towns

Veto by Governor

Legislators at Odds Over Whether Bill Was Legally Before the Executive

A legislative request for an advisory Supreme Court opinion on the ruling of Paul A. Dever, Attorney General, declaring illegal the Legislature's action in enacting a bill distributing from the highway fund $8,000,000 to cities and towns before final gubernatorial approval of the budget, loomed today as House and Senate leaders conferred to solve legal problems resulting from the Dever ruling.

Senator Samuel H. Wragg, Republican President of the Senate, after the conference revealed that either the advisory opinion will be sought, or a new bill will be started through the Legislature to avoid the obstacles set up by the Attorney General.

Veto Message From Governor

Senator Wragg's statement came shortly after the Senate received a veto message from Gov. Charles F. Hurley on the $8,000,000 distribution bill, which the Governor has opposed from the start. The veto message caused some confusion because the Attorney General had ruled that the bill was not legally before the Governor because it had been enacted prior to the Governor's signature of the budget. Legislative leaders are at a loss to determine how the Governor could veto the bill if it was not before him legally.

In the ruling, sought by the Governor, Mr. Dever stated that, despite Republican opinion to the contrary, the distribution bill was actually an appropriation bill and according to the Constitution special appropriation bills cannot be acted upon until after final action upon the regular budget bill. The latter legislation was signed by the Governor yesterday and the distribution bill reached his desk last Monday.

Two Major Questions

If the Republican majority in the Legislature decides to seek an advisory opinion on the Dever ruling, at least two questions will be asked:

(1) Is the distribution bill an appropriation bill or merely as the Republicans claim, a transfer of money from one account to another?

(2) If the legislation in question is an appropriation bill, could the Legislature legally enact it before the Governor signed the regular budget?

The Republicans contend the Constitution phraseology in regard to final action concerns only legislative enactments of the budget by the General Court, and not its signing by the Governor.

If the Republican leaders decide against the advisory opinion course, they must find some means to dispose of the $8,000,000 fund bill which the Governor has returned without his signature. If they determine that the Governor's veto action is legal, the course will be simple. They can vote on whether to override the Governor's vote. The Republicans lack a two-thirds majority necessary to override the veto.

G. O. P. Candidate Would Govern R. I. Without Any Pay

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 26 (AP)—John W. Sweeney, retired Supreme Court Justice, today announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for Governor of Rhode Island.

Judge Sweeney said that because he is receiving a retired justice's salary of $8,000, if elected Governor he would serve without the Governor's salary of $8,000.

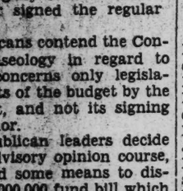
Judge Sweeney was one of five Republican Supreme Court Justices retired in the Democratic reorganization of the State New Year's night, 1935. He had previously served 15 years on the Rhode Island Supreme Court.

Former State Senator William H. Vanderbilt of Portsmouth is also seeking the Republican nomination for Governor.

Weather

U. S. Weather Bureau Report

Boston and Vicinity: Generally overcast with occasional showers tonight and Friday; not quite so warm Friday; lowest temperature tonight in the middle 50's; moderate variable and northeastern winds.



Maine, New Hampshire and Vermont: Showers tonight and Friday; cooler Friday.

Massachusetts: Showers tonight and Friday; slightly cooler in the north portions Friday.

Rhode Island and Connecticut: Showers tonight and Friday, slightly cooler in the north portions Friday.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Sandy Hook: Moderate shifting winds becoming northeast and overcast weather with showers tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	55	49	Minneapolis	56	54
Bermuda	76	70	New Orleans	72	72
Chicago	62	58	New York	56	52
Denver	64	54	Norfolk	60	56
Helena	58	58	Philadelphia	54	52
Kansas City	62	60	St. Louis	66	62
Los Angeles	58	58	San Francisco	52	52
Miami	76	70	Washington	56	56

A—7:30 a. m., D. S. T., May 26.
B—Minimum, May 25.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 9:29 p. m.; height, 10.2 feet.
Friday, 10:44 a. m.; height, 9.3 feet.

Light all vehicles by 8:38 p. m.

Speakers

Maurice Seymour; Blackstone Studios

Upper—Mrs. Ruth Alexander

Lower—Mrs. Elizabeth W. Pigeon

Mrs. Alexander Spoke Before the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs. Mrs. Pigeon Was Elected as the New Officer at the Annual Convention in Swampscott

U. S. Could Lead World to Peace, Clubwomen Told

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SWAMPSCOTT, Mass., May 26—"We could rebuild the community of nations as we wish; instead we hide our heads in the sands of neutrality legislation and complain that the world lacks leadership," Dr. Clyde Eagleton, Professor of International Law, New York University, told the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs at its closing session at the New Ocean House this morning.

Mrs. John H. Kimball, the retiring President, introduced the new officers. They included: Mrs. Henry W. Hildreth of Winchester as the new President; and Mrs. David A. Westcott of Dorchester, Mrs. Herbert F. French of Braintree, Mrs. Olaf Hoff, Jr., of Turners Falls, and Mrs. Fred L. Pigeon of East Boston as first, second, third, and fourth Vice-Presidents.

Declaring that passive resistance is no solution for anything, least of all war, Dr. Eagleton told the 2,000 clubwomen that "peace at any price" is not in the American philosophy.

"The decision as to what is justice

(Continued on Page 10, Column 3)

House Votes Extension Of UCC Inquiry

Continuance of Legislative Investigation to Dec. 1 Approved

Boston Today

After a bitter, partisan debate, the House of Representatives voted this afternoon to extend the joint legislative investigation of the Unemployment Compensation Commission until Dec. 1. Senate action will be taken next week.

The House, in effect, endorsed the work of the Committee, which has held numerous public hearings on appointments of non-civil service employees by the U. C. C., by continuing it and appropriating another $3,000 for expenses.

The action was by a voice vote, but a test of sentiment came on a previous motion to amend the bill and made by Representative John F. Aspell, of Boston, Democratic floor leader. When this was lost by a roll call of 117 to 96, the Republican majority pushed through the order continuing the inquiry.

During debate, Representative Christian A. Herter, of Boston, Republican whip, charged that Thomas H. Green, State Civil Service Commissioner, who has informed the investigating committee he is "too ill to testify," has been seen "within the last two or three days" at Suffolk Downs race track.

Mr. Aspell, in opposing a further activity of the investigators, asserted the inquiry has proven a "waste of time" and "has not proven even a single violation of the law."

In the meantime, three Democratic members of the joint investigating group, constituting a minority of the committee, filed their dissent to a preliminary report filed last night by the Republican majority of the committee.

The Democratic members agreed that a loophole existed in the civil service law, whereby temporary non-civil service employees could be made permament by merely obtaining a passing grade in a civil service examination, but pointed out a bill to remedy this already was before the Legislature. They warned that it would have to be passed as an emergency bill at htsi session in order to prevent transfer of hundreds of non-civil service employees now on the U. C. C. rolls to permanent positions.

Arguments Open In the Dolan Trial

Declaring that there was no evidence of bribery of jurors, or of any attempt to bribe jurors, or of conspiracy, Timothy F. Callahan, counsel for former City Treasurer Edmund L. Dolan, started the Dolan contempt case on its closing phase today in final arguments before Judge Frederick W. Fosdick.

The only testimony presented, he suggested to the Court, was "made by two dizzy detectives, whom, I think, we have discredited." Counsel asked the Court to consider the size of the two men and the dimencions of the closet in which they took down conversations in an adjoining room in the Hotel Statler, relating, they said, to "jury fixing" on the part of Dolan and others.

Attorney Callahan conceded the detectives might have heard "snatches of conversation," but added that "they were paid to get

(Continued on Page 11, Column 3)

Hope for Lobby Law Foreseen In Grand Jury Disclosures

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., May 26—Lobbying will be brought out into the open in the next session of the Connecticut General Assembly. This week, State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn and an extraordinary Grand Jury in Waterbury exposed the inner workings of a "double machine" in Connecticut politics that controlled the choicest bits of legislative lobbying practice.

Already on the statute books, and going into effect at the start of the next legislative session is a lobby registration law, under which everyone accepting a fee for promoting or opposing legislation is required to file his name, the name of his employer and the nature of his business with the Secretary of the State. Public indignation aroused by the Waterbury disclosures is counted on to make the work.

The story of the grand jury's charge that a $1,000,000 ring of politicians mulcted Waterbury taxpayers from headquarters in City Hall already has been told. The indicted, from Lieut. Gov. Frank Hayes, Mayor of Waterbury, down to minor employees in the City Hall, have been put to plea.

The next chapter in Mr. Alcorn's recital will deal with lobbying. From Waterbury, where he is special prosecutor for the investigation, he will move in June to Hartford, his home county, to prosecute the charges the Grand Jury has already made of dealings in the State Capitol. It is explained that a handful of Democratic and Republican politicians, splitting the fees among themselves and each undertaking to "control" the votes of his own party members on favored legislation, constituted the "double machine."

Named in the Grand Jury report as accepting gratuities for their votes, are a number of men in legislative office. Mr. Alcorn has indicated there may be further action taken against both legi[illegible]s and attorneys.

* * *

Benefit Appeal Taken

Constitutionality of the Connecticut unemployment compensation act is challenged for the first time in an appeal taken to the New

(Continued on Page 11, Column 1)

New Haven Road Deficit Increases

The New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company operated under a deficit of $1,208,700 in April, more than a million dollars more than the loss for a similar period last year, which was $129,020.

For the first four months of 1938 ending April 30, the deficit was $4,806,112 as compared with a loss of $788,305 for the same time in 1937.

Gross revenues last month were $5,948,984, a decrease of $1,362,908 or 18.6 per cent compared with the previous year. Freight revenue decreased $1,236,889 or 27.7 per cent.

Back to Days When Salem Drove the Indians From Its Shores

By Lyman Fisher Staff Photographer

Reproduction of Famous Arbella, Which Brought the English Colonists to Salem in 1630

This Beautiful Camera Study of the Craft Which Made Early Colonial History Shows the Arbella as It Lies Moored Beside the Pioneer Village, Salem, a Reproduction of the First Settlement

Court Salaries Control Passes; Tobin Plea Futile

Salaries of Suffolk County court officers were withdrawn from jurisdiction of the Mayor and City Council of Boston today and placed under the control of the Superior Court justices through a new law passed by the Massachusetts Legislature and signed by Governor Hurley.

The General Court and the Governor approved the bill despite repeated warnings from Mayor Maurice J. Tobin that such legislation will lead to a breakdown of the County classification and compensation plan which was established in 1931 to provide adequate and fair salaries for all employees of the County.

The bill was further attacked by the Mayor on the ground of municipal economy. Pointing out that its passage will increase the City and County budget of 1939 by from $20,000 to $35,000, Mr. Tobin asserted that Boston's fiscal situation is so precarious at present that no agency should be given power to expend funds of the City that has no responsibility for raising tax revenue. All expenses of Suffolk County are paid out of Boston's treasury.

"The fixing of employees' compensation is hardly a judicial function," the Mayor told the Legislative Committee on Public Service in April.

"It properly belongs with the Executive Branch of the Government, for it is this branche of the Government that must bear the responsibility for increased budget, increased taxes, and for keeping the city financially solvent."

New England Spurns Cheap Credit From Rural Electrification Funds

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

Washington, May 26

New England will get little if any of the additional $100,000,000 funds for the Rural Electrification Administration which the House recommends for the big recovery bill.

The REA now has given loans or grants to co-operatives or other groups in 44 states. The four exceptions are Massachusetts, Vermont, New Hampshire and Rhode Island. In Connecticut there is only one loan and in Maine, two.

REA officials point out that New England is about the only section not availing itself of the cheap federal credit, made available from the taxpayers' pocketbooks of which New Englanders pay a heavy proportional share.

No 'Cotter's Saturday Night' Is Desired on Old Beacon Hill

Half a hundred residents of Beacon Hill, up in arms at any prospect of Charles Street becoming the modern locale of "The Cotter's Saturday Night"—as one witness described pre-prohibition spirituous revelry on that thoroughfare—turned out today before the Licensing Board to oppose granting a seven-day hard liquor license to a restaurant named Churchill's at 44 Charles Street.

Today's hearing marked the second application of the restaurant for license.

Police Capt. William B. Donovan was one with the opposition although for less sentimental and aesthetic reasons. He spoke against granting the petition on the basis that there is a sufficient number of restaurants and liquor dispensaries in the vicinity.

The first objector was C. Pingree Ransom of 36 River Street. He told the board that he had enjoyed the peace and quiet of the neighborhood for the past 15 years and would be sorry to see the character of the neighborhood change.

William F. Morgan of the Tudor Apartment, Joy and Beacon Streets, said people everywhere appreciated the character of Beacon Hill and heard with dismay that a seven-day liquor license restaurant was projected for the neighborhood. He said Beacon Hill was known all over the world. Right now, he told the board, the Hill "was coming back to its old-time flavor."

Representating the Beacon Hill Association, of which she is secretary, Miss Marian C. Nichols told the board there was a tremendous amount of drinking along Charles Street before prohibition and residents did not want a return to that condition. Mary H. Buckingham said she had resided at 96 Chestnut Street since 1904 and elsewhere on the Hill for 10 years before that. She amended Miss Nichols' description of Charles Street to read "notorious" and "like Burns' 'The Cotter's Saturday Night.'"

Spectators at the hearing caught much of the gentle dignity and "Pomander Walk" qualities of the Hill as the objectors made their recommendation to the Board.

From another angle spoke John Codman of 30 Charles Street, representing William C. Codman and Son, real estate. He advised the Board that "Beacon Hill people aren't prudes . . . but these particular establishments should be confined to the theater district." Like the Police Captain, he said, he found no one in favor of granting the license. He expressed the opinion that it "would lower the standard of the Hill."

From an examination of projected plans of the restaurant, Mr. Codman said the restaurant would have only eight tables and would be "primarily a bar."

Cross-examined by Daniel J. Young, attorney for the restaurant, Mr. Codman admitted that he was vice-president of the Hotel Lincolnshire, at Charles and Beacon Street and that the hotel has a hard-liquor license.

The board took the case under advisement.

Threat to Oust WPA Employee Charged in R. I.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WEST WARWICK, R. I., May 26—Farrell D. Coyle, State WPA Director, has ordered investigators to come here to examine charges that supervisors had failed to heed the warning of Administrator Harry L. Hopkins and were threatening to discharge workers for affiliation with the Republican organization.

Other complaints of this nature have come from other parts of the State, it was learned, but they have not been made public.

The investigation here is the result of charges contained in an affidavit sworn to by Antimo D'Ambrosca of West Warwick, and alleging that a WPA official in that town threatened to discharge his son, Luigi D'Ambrosca, from a WPA project unless the father stopped "talking Republicanism" and "voted the Democratic ticket."

Speedy Report Expected

Mr. Coyle did not reveal the names of investigators, but said he hoped to have a full report on the case late today.

The affidavit, sworn to by the elder D'Ambrosca before Secondo Siniscalchi, West Warwick notary, was made public at a meeting of the Republican Club of Rhode Island last night by Pasquale D'Icaprio, also from West Warwick, friend of Mr. D'Ambrosca and former influential Democrat.

In addition to the WPA official, the affidavit mentioned another man, said to be a Town official, who allegedly supplemented the threat with a warning to Mr. D'Ambrosca that, "Remember, we give you three weeks in which you can make up your mind, or out you go."

Ouster Threat

The charges further were that Luigi not only would be discharged but that the father would be driven out of town.

Warwick is the home city of State Administrator Coyle and of Gov. Robert E. Quinn.

Political coercion of WPA employees has received much discussion lately in several states. Following the Pennsylvania primaries on May 17, Harry L. Hopkins, WPA administrator, announced he had dismissed 10 Pennsylvania WPA employees for using coercion.

Protest in Senate

In the Senate at Washington yesterday, Senator Bennett C. Clark (D) of Missouri and Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana protested against a statement by Mr. Hopkins taking sides in the pending Iowa primary, saying his statement was tantamount to "telling WPA workers how to vote."

In Boston, a letter from Mr. Hopkins was placed in the pay envelope of every WPA worker informing the workers they are free to vote as they choose. "No one will lose his WPA job because of his vote in any election or because of his failure to contribute to any campaign fund," said the letter.

B. & M. Railroad Reports Deficit

A deficit of $2,080,142 for the first four months of 1938, as compared with net income of $623,491 for the corresponding period of 1937, was reported today by the Boston and Maine Railroad.

For April, the board incurred a deficit of $492,089 after fixed charges, compared with net income of $127,788 in April, 1937. Revenue during the month dropped $957,791, or 22.98 per cent under the corresponding figure of April, 1937. April expenses were cut $284,527, or 9.90 per cent, as compared with the corresponding month last year.

Revere Inquiry Is Launched By Grand Jurors

Judge Fosdick Tells Men to 'Hew to Line' in Sifting Charges

No Favoritism

Nearly 175 Witnesses Due to Be Heard Before Inquiry Ends

Charged by Judge Frederick W. Fosdick to "hew to the line" without fear or political favoritism, the Special Grand Jury called to investigate reports of crime and official corruption in Revere, Mass., began its history-making inquiry today.

A panel of 20 men—three short of the usual number—was called together in Suffolk Superior Court, Boston, and told by Judge Fosdick to "do what you have to do, no matter who it hits or what it hits."

Then the Jurors retired to their quarters and began the long duty of hearing nearly 175 witnesses, including State investigators and high officials of the shore resort city, as a prelude to possible indictment and trial of official and underworld figures.

First Witness

First witness to appear before the jurors was Arthur E. Crowley, Chief Accountant of the State Division of Accounts. He was followed by three subordinates from his office.

They were called to describe their investigation during 1935 of an alleged shortage in the funds of the Revere City Treasurer. Much of the investigation centered about the finding of a sum, said to be the missing money, after the alleged shortage was made public.

After a recess for lunch, the jury returned and heard Thomas U. Kelley, City Treasurer, who came into office after the period of the missing money.

About 50 others were waiting to testify, including Miss Josephine Farrell, Revere City Auditor, who was Secretary to Mayor James M. O'Brien when he was City Treasurer; and J. Wallace Mahoney, City Solicitor of Revere and counsel for the Mayor.

Under Special Order

The jury was summoned under a special order of court obtained several weeks ago by Attorney General Paul A. Dever after nearly six months of investigation of reports of widespread gambling under police protection in Revere.

The Attorney General's investigation was begun last November as an outgrowth of the slaying of Louis Gaeta, alleged Revere gambling operator, in front of his store on a principal street of the city. James Preston, another alleged gambler, has been indicted for the murder, but not apprehended.

The jury first convened last Monday, but there were so many absences that the case was postponed until today, when eight new talismen, drawn by the City Council, appeared. In addition to the 20 who began their official duties at once, two florists will join the body next Tuesday. They were excused over the Memorial Day week end, to tend to their business.

Whether a twenty-third juror will be selected later was not announced.

After being sworn by John Casey, Clerk of Suffolk Superior Court, the jurors were charged for 45 minutes by Judge Fosdick, most of his remarks describing technical aspects of their task.

"Accusers" Only

Judge Fosdick pointed out that the members of the Grand Jury were accusers only, not triers, and will hear evidence on one side of the case only.

"It is not your duty," he said, "to determine the guilt of the person you accuse."

The Court warned the jury that politics should play no part in its deliberations. "Hew to the line," he admonished, "and do what you have to do, no matter who it hits or what it hits.

"You must be impartial."

The Judge cautioned them to keep their deliberations secret, and declared that the appearance before

(Continued on Page 10, Column 6)

Ohio Flood Hero To Receive Award For Radio Rescue

WEST HARTFORD, Conn., May 26 (AP)—The American Radio Relay League headquarters here reported today it had been informed that Robert T. Anderson of Harrisburg, Ill., has been selected for the 1937 William S. Paley amateur radio award.

The Paley award, given annually by the President of the Columbia Broadcasting System to the amateur operator who has contributed most usefully to the American people, goes to Mr. Anderson for his operations during the Ohio River flood "when his valiant work was directly responsible for saving the lives of the 1,500 inhabitants at Shawneetown, Ill."

The award, designed by Alexander Calder, will be presented to Mr. Anderson by the donor at a luncheon in New York City, June 9. Mr. Anderson will come here the following day to be entertained by League officials.

Mr. Anderson was selected, the announcement stated, from seven candidates nominated by the U. S. Army and Navy, the Coast Guard, American Radio Relay League, magazine and newspaper radio editors.

Events in and Around Boston Tonight

Radio Programs—Page 10

Tonight at the Pops

Symphony Hall, 8:30—

Hungarian March, "Rakoczy" ..... Berlioz
Overture to "Orpheus in Hades" ..... Offenbach
Minuet (for Strings) ..... Bolzoni
Marche Slave ..... Tchaikovsky
Wheeler Beckett, Guest Conductor
Overture to "The Flying Dutchman" ..... Wagner
Symphony No. 1, in C minor ... Beckett
Burroughs Newsboys Harmonica Band
"Night Froth," Rhapsody
Peggy Stuart
Fantasia, "Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs" ..... Churchill-Bodge
"Up the Street," March ..... Morse
Arthur Fiedler, Conductor

Theaters

Shubert—
"Pins and Needles," a musical revue. Music and lyrics by Harold J. Rome. 8:30 Matinees Wednesdays and Saturdays. 2:30.

Movies

Keith Memorial—
"Vivacious Lady," starring Ginger Rogers and James Stewart. 10:41 a. m., 1:30, 4:19, 7:08, 10. Also "Blind Alibi," with Richard Dix. 9:30 a. m.; 12:19, 3:08, 5:57, 8:46.

Metropolitan—

Warner Baxter, Freddie Bartholomew and Arleen Whelan in "Kidnapped," 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:55, 6:45, 9:45. Also The Jones Family in "A Trip to Paris." 11:45 a. m., 2:55, 5:35, 8:35.

Strand—
Edgar Bergen and Charlie McCarthy, and the Ritz Brothers in "Goldwyn Follies." Also the Maunch Twins in "Penrod and His Twin Brother."

Hub—
Rudolph Valentino in "The Son of the Sheik." 10:20 a. m., 12:20, 2:20, 4:20, 6:20, 8:20, 10:20.

Fenway and Paramount—
"Kentucky Moonshine," featuring the Ritz Brothers. Fenway: 12:45, 3:50, 6:55, 10. Paramount: 9:10 a. m., 12:20, 3:25, 6:35, 9:40. Also "Stolen Heaven," with Olympe Bradna, Lewis Stone and Gene Raymond. Fenway: 2:15, 5:20, 8:30. Paramount: 10:45 a. m., 1:55, 5, 8:10.

University—
Ray Milland in "Her Jungle Love." 1:30, 5:05, 8:45. Also "Walking down Broadway," with Claire Trevor. 2:45, 6:25, 10.

Fine Arts—
"Moonlight Sonata." Paderewski's only motion picture. 1:30, 3:30, 5:30, 7:30, 9:30.

South Station Theater—
"Donald's Ostrich," a Donald Duck cartoon; "Lowell Thomas Travel to Holland," "Ted Flo Rito Musical," latest news reels and other shorts.

Wellesley Hills Community Playhouse
Shirley Temple in "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm." The Jones Family in "Love on a Budget." Also Walt Disney's "The Old Mill." Daily at 2:30 and 7:45.

Tremont—
"100 Men and a Girl," with Deanna Durbin. Also "Dead End." Continuous from 8:30 a. m. to 11:30 p. m.

State and Orpheum—
"Merrily We Live," co-starring Constance Bennett and Brian Aherne. Orpheum; 9:30 a. m. Both theaters: 12:35, 3:50, 7, 10:15. Also "Judge Hardy's Children." Both theaters: 11:15 a. m., 2:25 5:40, 8:50. Tomorrow: Katharine Hepburn and Cary Grant in "Holiday." Also "There's Always a Woman," featuring Joan Blondell and Melvyn Douglas.

Scollay and Modern—
"College Swing," with Gracie Allen, George Burns and Martha Raye. Scollay: 11:55 a. m., 3:10, 6:25, 9:40. Modern: 11 a. m., 2, 5:10, 8:10. Also "Four Men and a Prayer," with David Niven and Loretta Young. Scollay: 10:20 a. m., 1:40, 4:55, 8:10. Modern: 9:20 a. m., 12:30, 3:30, 6:40, 9:40. Tomorrow: "Doctor Rhythm," with Bing Crosby. Also "Beloved Brat," featuring Dolores Costello and Donald Crisp.

Uptown—
"The Baroness and the Butler," with William Powell. 1, 4, 7, 10:05. Also "Midnight Intruder," with Barbara Read. 2:30, 5:35, 8:40. Tomorrow: "In Old Chicago," featuring Alice Faye. Also "Tip-Off Girls."

Coolidge Corner—
"City Girl," with Phyllis Brooks and Ricardo Cortez. 2:00, 5:12, 8:15. Also "The Baroness and the Butler," featuring William Powell and Annabella. 3:44, 6:46, 9:53. Tomorrow: "Wide Open Faces," featuring Joe E. Brown. Also "In Old Chicago."

Exeter—
"The Baroness and the Butler," with William Powell and Annabella. 3:30, 6:20, 9:10. Also "Midnight Intruder," with Louis Hayward and Barbara Read. 2:15, 5:05, 7:50.

Boston—

Robert Donat and Elissa Landi in "The Count of Monte Cristo." 11:20 a. m., 2:50, 6:10, 9:35. Also "This Marriage Business," with Victor Moore. 10:10 a. m., 1:35, 4:55, 8:20.

Repertory and Medford Square—
"It Happened One Night," with Claudette Colbert and Clark Gable. Also "John Meade's Woman," with Edwin Arnold, Francine Larrimore, Gail Patrick and George Bancroft. Continuous from 12 noon to 11:30 p. m. Tomorrow: Joel McCrea and Jean Arthur in "Adventure in Manhattan." Also "The Last of the Mohicans," with Randolph Scott and Binnie Barnes.

Brookline Village—
Walter Huston, James Stewart and Beulah Bond in "Of Human Hearts." 3:20, 6:25, 9:30. Also "When G-Men Step In." 1:50, 5:10, 8:10.

Other Events

Brattle Hall, Cambridge—
"Plant in the Sun," this year's New Theater Prize Play, given by the Transit Theater of Boston, under the auspices of the Harvard Student Union. John Randolph, director. Also concert of modern music by Leonard Bernstein, and Raphael Silverman. 8:30.

Tomorrow

Museum of Fine Arts—
Guidance and lecture tour on Spanish Art by Mrs. Sayward. 11 a. m.

In the World of the Arts

New plays and motion pictures are reviewed in the "What's Going On in the Arts" column the day following opening. In addition, a Movie Guide is published on the Daily Features Page each Saturday.

Art gallery and museum exhibitions are listed on Mondays.

News of forthcoming plays appears on Tuesdays.

Famous Pianist Appears as a Film Star

The Arts in Boston

For its first 20 minutes alone, "Moonlight Sonata," which opened yesterday at the Fine Arts Theater, is a film which should by all means be seen. During those minutes, Ignace Jan Paderewski is recorded by sound and camera playing a Chopin Polonaise, Liszt's Second Hungarian Rhapsody and part of the Beethoven Sonata in C sharp minor. At this point, we are allowed to study, though too briefly, the face of a great artist at his instrument and more especially, those powerful, supple, swift-moving hands. Even with the intrusion of audience "shots" and recording which, however good, could not do justice to his playing, these are moments which hold one fast.

It would admittedly have been difficult to find a scenario which measured up to Mr. Paderewski. But things might have been a little more credibly managed than they have by Hans Rameau and Edward Knoblock. "Moonlight Sonata" at its low points is melodrama of the "You-cad-sir" and "I'll-give-you-the-thrashing-of-your-life" school. Opening during a concert at which Mr. Paderewski plays the "Moonlight" Sonata as a request encore, the story flashes back to an earlier experience in which his performance of the composition served a romantic purpose in reconciling two young lovers. The heroine had been about to leave her true love and run off with a man who combined mysticism with fortune hunting.

It would have been expecting a good deal of the pianist to enter into this sort of thing with much conviction. Even the players, headed by Marie Tempest, have a hard job of it.

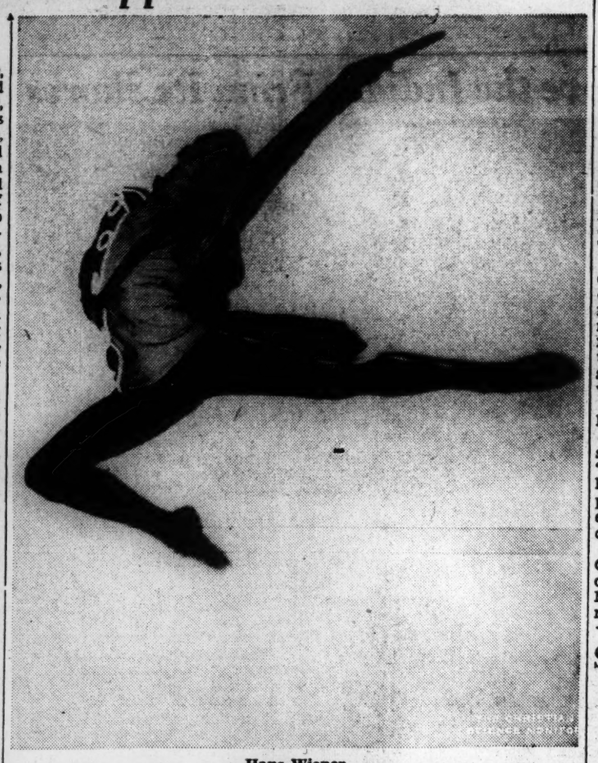
Mr. Paderewski, though in the plot, is above it. As we watch him, the connection grows increasingly remote and we are aware only of the greatness of a man who began his piano studies at the age of 3, who has played in every capital of the world, who interrupted his musical career to found a republic and become its first President, who was later exiled from his native land and who now comes from retirement near Lausanne at the age of 77 to make this picture.

Produced in England and directed by Lothar Mendes, the film's cast includes Charles Farrell, Barbara Greene and Eric Portman. The photography by Jan Stalich is clean and artistic.

Those who have heard Mr. Paderewski will undoubtedly find "Moonlight Sonata" a compromise, but not an entirely unrewarding one, since they have probably never had the opportunity of watching his hands at such close range. And those who have never attended a concert by the Polish pianist can scarcely afford to miss the film. Aside from any other consideration this is an important musical record.

The surrounding short subjects include "From Cover to Cover," an excellent cinematic study of printing and its history in which Julian Huxley, Rebecca West and Somerset Maugham take part. Paul Rotha made this film. There is also a travelogue about Venice, and news.

J. D. B.



Hans Wiener

In the Title Role of His New Ballet, "The Incredible Flutist," With Music by Walter Piston, Which Will Be Presented at the Pops on Monday and Tuesday Evenings

Sketches for a Ballet

On view in the foyer at Symphony Hall are some sketches by Marco Montedoro of costumes to be worn in the ballet, "The Incredible Flutist," to be presented by the Hans Wiener dancers at the Pop Concerts of Monday and Tuesday.

Each costume characterizes a type, with the exaggerations permitted in the theater; each costume is an item in a larger pattern which is characterized not alone by color and accents, but by lines which move and flow, hesitate and accelerate in the progress of the dance. There is, no doubt, in the thought of the designer some unifying motive of color or accent which harmonizes these varied garments. Seeing them individually, we are likely to be too analytical, not sufficiently detached.

"The Incredible Flutist" gives scope to the designer with its varied cast of characters—an astrologer, a circus owner, a juggler, a snake dancer, vendors. Caricature, exoticism, grace are implied. Montedoro does not ignore detail, nor does he treat it too precisely Yet he designs costumes which have a definite cut and style, and are not mere swathes, or sheaths of doubtful color and consistency. His is a more literal, more realistic costuming which has identity and special interest and is not subordinated to the complete authority of the dance. D. A.

Unitarians Indicate Split Over Boycott Against Japan

On the eve of the 113th annual meeting of the American Unitarian Association, delegates to Anniversary Week conferences split yesterday on the wisdom of boycott against Japan and an alliance of democratic powers against fascist nations, both of which topics were debated in advice of action late today by delegates assembled in Tremont Temple.

At a panel discussion, A. U. A. delegates voted to delete the boycott clause from a resolution to be recommended today urging a war materials embargo on "now in effect aggressor nations." Shortly thereafter, the Unitarian Fellowship for Social Justice voted in favor of the boycott.

The Fellowship adopted the following resolutions:

Expressing admiration for the spirit and determination with which "our sister republic, Czechoslovakia has acted . . . with courage and promptitude in the face of powerful economic and military pressure to defend our shared ideal of freedom."

Urging that the Massachusetts General Court profit by the example of Governor Lehman's vote of the McNabor bill, in New York, "in the maintenance of American democracy and not to permit a similar attack upon civil liberties to grow out of the commission now investigating subversive activity."

Viewing with disapproval "the undemocratic and un-American activities of public officials and others, i.e., the prolonged incarceration of Thomas Mooney, the outrageous restrictions on free speech in Jersey City, the imposition of teachers' oath laws, the disregard of the Wagner law."

Affiliating with the Religion and Labor Foundation, the American Civil Liberties Union, the United Christian Council for Peace and Democracy, and the American League for Peace and Democracy, and to contribute to the Workers Alliance of America, the Delta Cooperative Farm and the Southern Tenant Farmers Union.

The Fellowship also voted that in its program for peace and long range planning for the institutions which will make war impossible, the Peace Action Committee of the Fellowship include the study of program of the National Peace Conference, the New Commonwealth, the Keep America Out of War Committee, the League of Nations Association and other organizations in this field.

State Arbitration 86 P. C. Successful In Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., May 26—Connecticut's State Board of Mediation and Arbitration intervened in 80 industrial disputes during 1937 and settled 65 of them, the Board reports to Gov. Wilbur L. Cross in a summary of its year's work. For the three years of its service the Board has brought about adjustments in 86 per cent of the disputes in which its services have been offered.

'The Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, May 27

12:00	WORL	920kc
12:45	WMEX	1500kc
3:00	WORL	920kc
6:00	WMEX	1500kc
10:45	WMEX	1500kc
Shortwave		
2:30	W1XAL	15.25mc
3:30	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XK	9.57mc
6:00	W1XAL	11.79mc

Letter by Lincoln To Head of College Given to Wellesley

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., May 26—In addition to its Ruskin treasures, its Browning memorabilia and its collection of early Italian manuscripts, the Wellesley College Library has recently received a letter by Abraham Lincoln to add to its collection of documents. The letter, which was written to Dr. Junlian Monson Sturtevant, President from 1844 to 1876, of Illinois College, Jacksonville, Ill., was presented to Wellesley by the great-granddaughters of the educator.

The gift is in memory of Faith Sturtevant Dutch '06, granddaughter of Dr. Sturtevant and the mother of Elizabeth Dutch and Marjorie Hayward Dutch, '38. The letter is dated from Springfield, Ill., Sept. 27, 1856.

Author to Orate To Harvard 'Key' Men

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., May 26 (AP)—Van Wyck Brooks, Harvard '08, 1937 Pulitzer Prize winner in history for his "Flowering of New England," will be the orator at the annual exercises of the Harvard Phi Beta Kappa Chapter June 21, the University announced today.

Figures in Revere Investigation

By a Staff Photographer

John S. Derham, Assistant Attorney General of Massachusetts

Thomas U. Kelley, City Treasurer of Revere

Arthur E. Crowley, Chief Accountant, State Division of Accounts

Grand Jury Starts Revere Quiz

(Continued from Page 9)

them of any unauthorized persons would invalidate any indictment the jurors might present.

An air of complete secrecy surrounded the Grand Jury at Pemberton Square Courthouse as two State troopers guarded both entrances to the juryroom. As usual in Grand Jury cases, no person will be admitted into the room during the course of the investigation except jurors, prosecuting officers, and witnesses.

As the investigation proceeds, it is expected that as many as 175 persons will be called to testify. Among these will be Mayor O'Brien; Edward J. Tighe, Chief of Police; other members of the Revere Police Department; and a number of city officials.

Although he has not yet been summoned, according to Assistant Attorney General Maurice M. Goldman, the Rev. Ambrose Jenkins, minister of the First Congregational Church of Revere, is expected to testify. It was Mr. Jenkins who touched off the fireworks which led to the present investigation, following the murder of Louis Gaeta of Revere last November.

The case will be presented to the Grand Jury by Assistant Attorney General John S. Derham and Assistant District Attorney Garrett H. Byrne of Suffolk County, together with Mr. Goldman.

Huge Custer Painting On View in Revere

A three-day showing of a unique painting of "Custer's Last Stand," valued at $100,000, opened today in Revere City Hall, under the auspices of the Revere Kiwanis Club and the Federal Art Project, WPA. There is no admission charge. The canvas is nine feet, three inches by 16 feet, three inches and vividly portrays General Custer's stand at the Battle of Little Big Horn. The purpose of the exhibition is to arouse interest in a community art center for Revere. A view of the picture is available afternoon and evening.

Clubs

(Continued from Page 9)

upon which peace is based is necessarily a community decision to be enforced by the community," he said.

The speaker referred to our present neutrality legislation as establishing for the United States an utterly irresponsible and selfish policy. It only serves to give official notice to the warmaker that he may conduct his war without interference from us, and conduct it in any fashion he wishes, Dr. Eagleton maintained.

Collective Security

Discussing the topic, "What Collective Security Really Means," the speaker said in part:

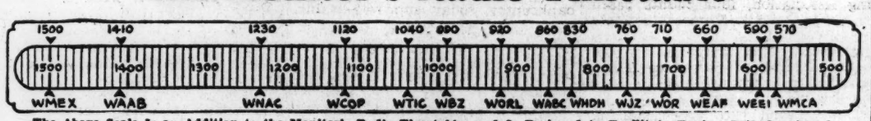
"Developments in Europe have evoked from the American people loud outbursts against war and frantic efforts to escape war, but nothing whatever toward stopping war. Either we must be prepared to fight alone, or we must agree to fight with others in the community—unless we mean to surrender to the first aggressor.

"Advocates of collective security do not believe that adoption of such a system would eliminate violence from the face of the earth; they do believe, however, that force can be progressively restrained.

"In any community, law and order can be maintained only by the combined strength of all against those members of the community who break the law.

"The essential principles of effective international government are to be found in the Covenant of the League of Nations, which goes in the right direction, although not far enough. The weakness of the League lies in its lack of authority. It cannot be said that collective security has failed, because it has never yet been tried."

The Monitor's Radio Timetable



The Above Scale Is an Addition to the Monitor's Radio Timetable, and Is Designed to Facilitate Tuning Both Local and National Programs

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)
(Eastern Daylight Saving Time)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
5:00 The Boston Hour	Dance Interlude; news	"Dick Tracy": sketch	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 The Boston Hour	Don Winslow: sketch	Violin soloist	Sport reports	Sport reports
5:30 "Hits and Encores"	"The Singing Lady"	"Your Family": sketch	Sport reports	Studio speaker
5:45 Comment; music	Vocalists; orchestra	Little Orphan Annie	Baseball School	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sportshots	News; Dance Revue	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 Vocalist	Rakov's Orchestra	Sports comment	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Boake Carter, news	Sport commentator	Voice of New England	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45 Vocalist	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sport reports	Vic Donato's Orchestra
7:00 Popular program	"Easy Aces": sketch	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Clif Natalie's Orchestra
7:15 Movie comment	Dramatic sketch	Vocal Varieties	Talk, Mayor Tobin	"Five Star Final"
7:30 Communist Conv'n.	Elvira Rios, songs	Commentator	"Headlines": sketch	Terry O'Toole, songs
7:45 Network talk	Popular music	Adrian O'Brien, tenor	Studio speaker	Legion speaker
8:00 Kate Smith Hour:	News dramatizations	Vallee Hour: Connecticut	"Sinfonietta"	"The Wordcaster"
8:15 Yale Glee Club;	News dramatizations	Yankees; guests	"Sinfonietta"	Rob Roy's Orchestra
8:30 orchestra; Helen	Glen Miller's Orchestra	Vallee Hour: Connecticut	"The Green Hornet":	Vocalist; orchestra
8:45 Hughes, actress	Glen Miller's Orchestra	Yankees; guests	dramatization	Commentator
9:00 Major Bowes Hour	Toronto Promenade Sym-	"Good News of 1938":	"The Harmonaires"	"Four Aces"
9:15 Major Bowes Hour	phony Orchestra; Sir	Frank Morgan; Fanny	"Johnson Family"	"Four Aces"
9:30 Major Bowes Hour	Adrian Boult, cond.;	Brice; Judy Garland;	"Music By": Maurice	Midweek Forum
9:45 Major Bowes Hour	piano soloist	chorus and orchestra	De Packh; soloist	Midweek Forum
10:00 "Essays in Music":	"Under Western Skies":	Music Hall: Bing Crosby;	"Mr. Mergenthwirkers'	Organ concert
10:15 concert orchestra	dramatization	Bob Burns, comedian;	Lobbies": drama	Vic Donato's Orchestra
10:30 "Americans at	"Encore Music": vocal-	quartet; chorus; guest	Concert Revue: solo-	Clif Natalie's Orchestra
10:45 Work": interviews	ists; orchestra	artist; orchestra	ists; chorus; Henry	Clif Natalie's Orchestra
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; Sport Comment	News Service	Weber's Orchestra	"The Monitor News"
11:15 "America Dances"	Music As You Desire It	Weather Service	Jacques Renard's Orch	Stuff Smith's Orchestra
11:30 Benny Goodman	Music As You Desire It	"Oddities in Comments	"State Fair": hillbilly	"Road to Fame"
11:45 Benny Goodman	Music As You Desire It	'Round the World"	musical show	"Road to Fame"

Friday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1500kc-WMEX-200m
7:00 Popular variety	News; "Musical Clock"	"Sunrise Special"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:15 Popular variety	"Musical Clock"	News Service	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:30 Comment	"Musical Clock"	"Good Morning"	"The Breakfast Smiler"	
7:45 WEEI news	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Clock"	The Morning Watch	
8:00 Forecasts; music	"Musical Clock"	"George and Juanita"	News Service	"Musical Timetable"
8:15 Caroline Cabot	"Musical Clock"	Weather Service	Organist; vocalist	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 "Radio Almanac"	"Mac and Moore"	Speakers; music	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 Talk; fashions	"Musical Clock"	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythm	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 Shopping service	"As You Like It"	"Houseboat Hannah"	Food talk	Gospel songs
9:15 "Parade"; music	"As You Like It"	Household talk	Merry-Go-Round	Studio speaker
9:30 "Road to Life"	Breakfast Club: popu-	Food news	Merry-Go-Round	Gene MacMahan, songs
9:45 Bachelor's Children	lar vocalists; orch.	"Rhyming Minstrel"	Studio interview	"Songs of Italy"
10:00 Pretty Kitty Kelly	"Concert Hall"	"Mrs. Wiggs": sketch	"Singing Strings"	Studio speaker
10:15 Myrt and Marge	"Concert Hall"	"John's Other Wife": sk.	"Choir Loft": organ	Jam Session
10:30 "Hilltop House"	"Terry Regan": sketch	Just Plain Bill: sketch	Fashions in Rhythm	"Shopping With You"
10:45 "Stepmother"	Home Forum: talk	Dramatic sketch	Vocalist; organ	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Commentator	"Mary Marlin": sketch	"David Harum": sketch	Theater Club	"Sweet Music"
11:15 "Musical Moments"	"Women and News"	"Lorenzo Jones"	"Melody Strings"	Van Clemens, songs
11:30 Big Sister: sketch	"Vic and Sade": sketch	How to Be Charming	"Get Thin to Music"	Cooking School
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Edw. MacHugh, hymns	"Hello, Peggy": sketch	Pianist	News commentator
12:00 Commentator	News; feature; Noon-	Talk, Rev. Stidger	News Service	"Italian Airs"
12:15 "The Goldbergs"	day Show; stocks	"The O'Neills"	Agriculture talk	"Italian Radio Review"
12:30 Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and	"Singin' Sam," baritone	Italian music program	Music; weather
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour	"Dan Harding's Wife"	Italian music program	"The Monitor News"
1:00 "Betty and Bob"	National Farm and	News Service	Women's club news	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Betty Crocker"	Home Hour	"Joyce Jordan"	Consumers' talk	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 Grimm's Daughter	"Matinee Melodies"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Rex Battle's Orchestra	Roy Gobey, songs
1:45 "Valiant Lady": sk.	Jack and Loretta	Marjorie Mills Hour	Voice of Experience	Jacob S. List, songs
2:00 "Ma Perkins"	U. S. Marine Band	"Musical Roundup"	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	Song team
2:15 "The O'Neills"	U. S. Marine Band	"Musical Roundup"	lyn: first game	Roving Reporter
2:30 News Service	U. S. Marine Band	"Variations"	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	Ruth Lenard, songs
2:45 Captivators: orch.	U. S. Marine Band	"Julia Blake": sketch	lyn: first game	"Jam Session"
3:00 Pres. Roosevelt	Radio Guild: dramatiza-	Pepper Young's Family	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	Frank Gelinas, songs
3:15 Studio speakers	tion of "Kismet," by	"Ma Perkins": sketch	lyn: first game	Sport reports
3:30 "Meet the Author"	Edward Knoblock;	"Vic and Sade"	"Here Comes the Band"	Cosmopolitans
3:45 C. Hector's Orch.	Harry MacFayden, dir.	"The Gilding Light"	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	"Rhythm and Stuff"
4:00 C. Hector's Orch.	"Club Matinee": variety	"Backstage Wife": sk.	lyn: second game	Sport reports
4:15 Festival program	"Club Matinee": variety	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	"Song Styles"
4:30 The Eton Boys	"Club Matinee": variety	Commentator	lyn: second game	"Romance Time"
4:45 "World Economics"	"Club Matinee": variety	"Road of Life"	Boston Bees vs. Brook-	Sport reports
5:00 The Boston Hour	Comment; music; news	"Dick Tracy": sketch	lyn: second game	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 The Boston Hour	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Songs by Carlotta"	Bees vs. Brooklyn	Sport reports
5:30 Vocalist; organ	Little Variety Show	"Your Family": sketch	Sport reports	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Rhythm Revue	Little Variety Show	Little Orphan Annie	Sport reports	"Reading the Comics"
6:00 News; sportshots	News; Dance Revue	News Service	Dinner concert	"The Monitor News"
6:15 "Popeye": sketch	Revelers: quartet	Sports Roundup	Dinner concert	Italian Radio Review
6:30 Boake Carter, news	Sport comment	Voice of New England	Dinner concert	Sport reports
6:45 "Lum and Abner"	Lowell Thomas, news	"Musical Rendevous"	Sport reports	Organist
7:00 Variety program	"The Four of Us"	"Amos 'n' Andy"	News Service	Clif Natalie's Orchestra
7:15 Studio speaker	News commentator	"Uncle Ezra": sketch	Comedy sketch	"Voice of Israel"
7:30 Adult Education	Nola Day, songs	Commentator	"The Lone Ranger":	"Voice of Israel"
7:45 Folk Singers	Talk, Radio	"Let's Celebrate"	dramatic sketch	"Front Page Drama"
8:00 The Academy Thea-	Maurice Spitalny's Or-	Lucille Manners, so-	"Musical Album"	"Down Memory Lane"
8:15 ter: sketch	chestra	prano; Revelers Quar-	"Musical Album"	Vocalist; orchestra
8:30 Whiteman Orch.;	"Death Valley Days":	tet; Ross Graham;	Commentator	Cottage Hawaiians
8:45 comedy; soloist	dramatic sketch	Frank Black's Orch.	Ruby and His Music	"Dance Melodies"
9:00 "Hollywood Hotel":	George Olsen's Orch.;	"Waltz Time": Frank	Bob Crosby's Orchestra	Organ and piano duet
9:15 motion picture	Tim and Irene	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or	"The Johnson Family"	Symphony Orchestra
9:30 preview; vocalists;	NBC Spelling Bee	Dramatic sketch	"Musical Steeplechase"	Symphony Orchestra
9:45 orchestra	NBC Spelling Bee	Dramatic sketch	"Musical Steeplechase"	Clif Natalie's Orchestra
10:00 "Song Shop": Nad-	Network program	"First Nighter": sketch	Bamberger Symphony	Clif Natalie's Orchestra
10:15 ine Connor; Reed	Network program	"First Nighter": sketch	Orchestra; pianist	Vincent Lopez's Orchestra
10:30 Kennedy; orch.	Network program	Hollywood Gossip	"Curtain Time"	"The Monitor News"
10:45 "Viewpoints"	Network program	Dorothy Thompson	"Curtain Time"	Request Serenade
11:00 Forecasts; news	News; sport comment	News Service	"Curtain Time"	Request Serenade
11:15 "America Dances"	Music As You Desire It.	Weather Service	Jacques Renard's Orch.	United Council for Re-
11:30 Guy Lombardo's	Music As You Desire It.	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Theater Digest	lief in China
11:45 Orchestra	Music As You Desire It.	Al Donahue's Orchestra	Theater Digest	"Five Star Final"

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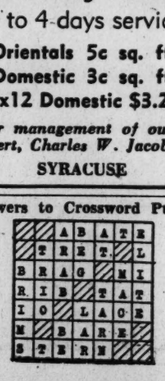

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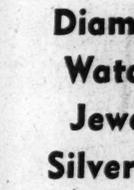

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End to Radial Operation Rule Urged by Truckmen

One of the best attended meetings that the Massachusetts trucking industry has seen in years last night heard a national authority on highway transportation assert that the Interstate Commerce Commission is preparing to impose a new load of shackling restrictions upon furniture and piano movers under the cloak of so-called necessary regulations.

Coming all the way from Washington to address a militant group of furniture movers who have found the going rough under existing regulations, Merle Fullerton, president of the Household Goods Carriers Bureau, told local movers that as time goes on and truckmen continue their persistent struggle to gain their rights, the I. C. C. will become aware of the movers' problems and find the solutions.

Mr. Fullerton did not question the sincerity of the I. C. C. in its determination to get at the roots of troubles that appear to be forcing more and more furniture movers out of business in New England. As evidence of its sincerity, he said, the I. C. C. is holding a series of national hearings, one in Boston on May 28, to give trucking firms an opportunity to air their views on regulations that seem inconsistent and over-binding upon trucking operations. The formal hearing in Boston will be held next Saturday in the Hotel Manger.

Rapt Attention

Not in a long time has a speaker in Boston on this subject received the rapt attention accorded to Mr. Fullerton, who was introduced by Noble R. Steeves, president of the Massachusetts Furniture and Piano Movers Association as "a man who knows your problems and how to solve them." For some of these truckmen, the I. C. C. regulations meant the difference between a good business and a bare existence. For others, they set up the alleged "ridiculous condition" of being able to deliver furniture to New Hampshire only on the provision that this furniture is picked up within five miles of Boston.

As described by Mr. Fullerton, the major problems before the 1,500 furniture and piano movers of Massachusetts related to the territory in which they are permitted to operate and to the amount of commodities they are allowed to carry. In line with Mr. Fullerton's warnings, the Association passed a resolution to be sent along to Washington in the form of a petition asking that restrictions as to radial operation of furniture trucks be lifted to enable movers to handle business in all parts of the state.

Present regulations require that a mover who does his major business within five miles of Boston, can deliver furniture out-of-state only if it comes from within that five-mile radius. And if he picks up a return load in New Hampshire, he must deliver that load somewhere within the five-mile radius of Boston in which he operates.

Discourages Movers

According to Mr. Fullerton, this limitation to a base point of radial operation is discouraging to movers, many of whom have been forced to go out of business because of the restricted field. He said it increased the amount of empty-van mileage and added heavily to the costs of trucking, seriously hampering the public service to be performed by highway transports.

Another matter of vital concern brought to the attention of the movers by Mr. Fullerton was the proposal of the I. C. C. to base moving rates on weight rather than upon the amount of cubic feet in the load, plus mileage. A vote of the movers revealed a difference of opinion concerning this issue, with a slight leaning towards the weight basis.

Famous Players and Famous Stories on Local Screens

Ginger Rogers
In "Vivacious Lady," at the Keith Memorial

Robert Donat
In the Re-Run "Monte Cristo," at the Keith Boston

Warner Baxter, Freddie Bartholomew, and Arleen Whalen
In "Kidnaped," at the Metropolitan

Associated Press

Ignace Jan Paderewski
(Top Center) In "Moonlight Sonata," at the Fine Arts
Cary Grant and Katharine Hepburn
(Below) In "Holiday," Coming to the State and Orpheum Tomorrow

The Week in Connecticut

(Continued from Page 9)

Haven County Superior Court. The Terminal Taxi Company of New Haven asserts that "so far as such act attempts to give benefits to persons lawfully discharged from employment," it is unconstitutional and in deprivation of common rights. A taxi driver, claiming he was discharged, was granted unemployment compensation benefits. The company appealed and a Compensation Commissioner, Curtiss K. Thompson of New Haven, found the award was justified. The company has appealed again from his ruling to the Court.

Communists Nominate

The Communist Party is the early bird among Connecticut political parties. Already it has nominated Isidore Wofsy, State Secretary, as candidate for Governor in the fall election. Usually the parties do not nominate until September, although Republicans are talking this year about a July convention.

Bridge Opening Arranged

Opening of the new Middletown-Portland highway bridge over the Connecticut River has been set for Aug. 6. Built at a cost of $3,500,000, the new span will replace a bridge built in 1895 as the only river crossing between Hartford and the Boston Post Road crossing at Saybrook. The old bridge has a draw which has caused countless hours of delay to motorists on the mid-Connecticut route from Boston to New York. Until recently, bridges across the Connecticut River were built by special commissions appointed by the General Assembly.

Wadsworth Again Heads Chamber

Versatile Eliot Wadsworth, one time assistant secretary of the United States Treasury, and now chairman of the American Section of the International Chamber of Commerce, president of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, and active in several other organizations, today did two things at once, but didn't know it.

Mr. Wadsworth is in Paris, attending to his duties in connection with the International Chamber of Commerce. The Board of Directors of the Boston Chamber, meeting yesterday afternoon, re-elected Mr. Wadsworth president of the Chamber for the sixth consecutive year. Today, he began to serve his sixth term—without knowing it—until word reaches him in Paris of his re-election.

No other president has served the Boston Chamber for so many consecutive terms, in the history of the Boston organization. Secretaries, however, usually serve long periods. Melville D. Liming, general secretary, was re-elected with a decade of service to his credit. Henry J. Nichols was re-elected treasurer; Charles Francis Adams, former Governor Frank G. Allen, Edward J. Frost and Paul F. Clark were named vice-presidents.

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NOBLE'S "that's good milk."
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Brand new display model, 48 feet long; spacious kitchen . . . sumptuously and efficiently equipped; smart, appealing, colorful exterior; roof and walls of fireproof shingles; made in four foot sections, makes the setting up a matter of few hours; may be purchased at a fraction of actual cost; complete information supplied on request; terms extended to reliable parties.
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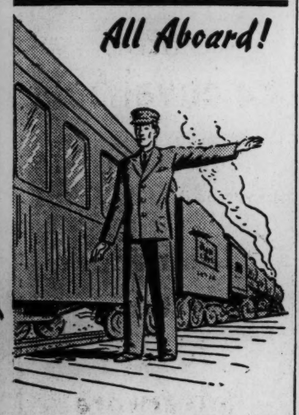

Take a train, steamer, bus, or plane—take a vacation! Advertisements of transportation lines and hotels appear in The Christian Science Monitor to help you plan it.

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Symphony Hall—Com. 1492
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Tickets at all prices 2 weeks in advance. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1.

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THE JONES FAMILY
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"The fun is smart and sprightly, the cast shrewdly chosen and directed in the most efficient manner."—THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR.
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BILTMORE
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DENNIS KING, VERA ZORINA, VIVIENNE SEGAL, WALTER SLEZAK
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I MARRIED AN ANGEL
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JOHN GOLDEN Presents
GERTRUDE LAWRENCE
IN SUSAN AND GOD
A Comedy by RACHEL CROTHERS
Plymouth Thea., 45th St., W. of B'y. Eves. 8:40
No Mon. Perfs. Mats. Wed., Thurs., Sat., 2:40

Federal Jury Fails to Act On R. I. Race Cases

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 26 (AP)—U. S. District Attorney J. Howard McGrath announced today that the present Federal Grand Jury had considered the Narragansett Race Track indictments brought by the special grand jury last fall and "had taken no action."

Questioning of the District Attorney brought no definite statement whether this represented a collapse of any government efforts to obtain new indictments against the association and five association officials and political leaders for violation of the Federal corrupt practices act.

The special grand jury's indictment against the racing association recently was thrown out by Federal Judge John C. Mahoney, who ruled that the grand jury had acted illegally in admitting outside persons to their deliberations, and in delegating part of their functions to a committee of five jurors.

The defendants previously indicted were: The Narragansett Racing Association, four counts based on checks paid to Democratic State Chairman William A. Shawcross, former Chairman Thomas A. Kennelly and James E. Dooley of the Republican State Central Committee; Walter E. O'Hara, four counts, for consenting to contribution of $5,000 to Mr. Shawcross, on Oct. 28, 1936; $7,500 to Mr. Shawcross on Oct. 31; $2,500 to Mr. Kennelly in July, 1935, and $750 to Judge Dooley.

Shawcross, Dooley and Kennelly were all indicted for receiving these checks as political contributions.

Michael J. Regan, assistant treasurer of the racing association, was indicted on two counts based on his counter-signature of the checks made payable to Mr. Shawcross.

Although the racing association indictment was quashed after a hearing before Judge Mahoney, no action by attorneys for the other defendants had been taken to have these charges outlawed.

Boston Today

(Continued from Page 9)

evidence and they added to it and colored it so it would look important."

He commented that it "seemed strange that the District Attorney should ignore the Boston police and his own office staff and hire private detectives to go up there and listen." It was "incredible," he added, that these men could have heard extended conversations.

Before arguments began Attorney Callahan filed 66 motions with Judge Fosdick and Attorney Francis X. Hurley, counsel for J. Walter Quinn in the contempt proceedings, filed 14. One of the Dolan motions, a request to rule that Mr. Dolan had committed no act which resulted in impeding the administration of justice, was overruled.

The third defendant in the case, former Representative Robert E. Dinsmore, is without counsel. He will present his own case to show cause why he should not be adjudged in contempt for what the State charges were attempts to influence jurors on the April jury list from which a panel was to have been drawn to try Dolan, Quinn, and Edward J. Supple on indictments in connection with bond transactions of the Legal Securities Corp with the City of Boston.

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☆ Streamlined Air-Conditioned Coach Service to NEW YORK.
☆ Self Service GRILL CARS featuring low priced Grill and Fountain Specialties.
☆ Streamlined locomotives for safe, smooth speed.
☆ The streamlined COMET in regular service between Boston and Providence . . . at NO EXTRA FARE!
☆ Air-conditioned coach service on through trains to Plymouth, Brockton, Cape Cod, Taunton, New Bedford, Fall River, Providence, Hartford, and intermediate stations.
THE NEW HAVEN R R

Amoskeag Fees Receive Approval

Arthur Black, Federal referee in bankruptcy, today approved claims for counsel fees totaling $191,796.94 against the now defunct Amoskeag Manufacturing Company of Manchester, N. H. Payment of the fees will still leave a "sizable" amount in the hands of the debtor company, Mr. Black stated. Final liquidation is expected to show a further dividend for the firm's shareholders, who have already received $4 a share.

Approximately $15,000 of the total claims remain unsatisfied and $181,949 have been paid. The company's receivers still list a large amount of receivables, and a claim for processing taxes against the United States, among the assets.

Among those whose claims were approved this morning were: Choate, Hall & Stewart, attorneys for the debtors, $1,050; Peabody, Brown, Rowley & Storey, attorneys for the trustees, $35,000 and $62.70 expenses ($30,000 has been paid on account); Stewart, Watts & Bowling, accountants, $2,481.42 and $247.86 expenses; Frederic C. Dumaine, Joseph P. Carney and W. Parker Straw, trustees' commission, $144,449.10 (paid); Frederick C. Dumaine, Jr., for services, $13,465.86 ($7,500 paid on account).

Huntington Pass At Last Reopened

At last traffic is again flowing over the Huntington Avenue overpass, part of which collapsed in August, 1936, just 48 hours before the scheduled official opening of the span by James M. Curley, then Governor of Massachusetts.

The overpass, designed to prevent congestion where Huntington Avenue-Worcester Turnpike traffic met the flow of passanger cars following the Jamaicaway, originally cost more than $500,000. In its construction the "most modern" engineering ideas were being used, it was widely stated. Repairing of the collapsed portion has occupied more than a year and a half, during which the heavy traffic has been considerably impeded, and has cost an additional $95,000.

Among minor problems encountered in the construction of the bridge were the falling of a heavy duty crane on to Huntington Avenue on April 1, 1936—carrying away street car and telephone wires and blocking all traffic—and the repeated washing of dirt from the approach banks into the Muddy River on days of heavy rain.

Disabled Craft Gets Assistance

The Coast Guard Cutter Algonquin radioed this morning that an unnamed vessel had informed it that another unnamed vessel had picked up the disabled Gloucester fishing schooner Edith C. Rose and was towing it in a westerly direction.

The schooner dropped its propellor last Monday 20 miles south of Seal Island and a search for the boat has been in progress since that time.

Paderewski the Principal Star In Boston Film Constellation

Movies of Moment

At first sight, a scattering of names plucked random fashion from the new offerings at Boston's movie houses promises a week of merry sunshine. Paderewski, Robert Louis Stevenson, Dumas and Philip Barry come variously from the worlds of music, the novel and the theater to enrich the cinematic garland, while Hollywood horticulture contributes Katharine Hepburn, Cary Grant, James Stewart, Ginger Rogers, Warner Baxter, Freddie Bartholomew, Joan Blondell and Victor Moore—to mention a few of the more prominent. Certain exhibitors have recently said unkind things of Miss Hepburn, but she is still one of the best actresses on the screen.

For the mighty career it represents, the name of Ignace Paderewski will make the marquee of the Fine Arts Theater the most impressive in town. This is the pianist-statesman's first and probably his only screen appearance.

"Moonlight Sonata" is the title of the English production and the supporting cast includes Marie Tempest, Charles Farrell, Barbara Greene and Eric Uortman. Lothar Hendes directed.

One of the longest takes of "Moonlight Sonata" was some 1,000 feet of Paderewski playing the Liszt Hungarian Rhapsody No. 2. He also performs a Chopin Polonaise, his own Minuet and Beethoven's "Moonlight" Sonata. The film is reviewed elsewhere in this edition.

'Kidnaped' at Met

"'Kidnaped' is one of the literary world's most brilliant contributions to the screen." So, with innate modesty does Hollywood announce its latest adaptation of a famous romance, which opens today at the Metropolitan Theater. Stevenson might have been pleased to learn that his story was to become the cocoon for a movie butterfly.

Surprisingly, the famous tale has not been screened before, even as a silent. "Kidnaped," as Darryl F. Zanuck produced it, contains all the trimmings, including a cast of 5,000, "love interest," and "the year's emotional screen find in her sensational début"—by name, Arleen Whelan. Among the more prominent of the remaining 4,999 players are Warner Baxter, Freddie Bartholomew, C. Aubrey Smith, Reginald Owen, John Carradine, Nigel Bruce, Miles Mander, Ralph Forbes, H. B. Warner, E. E. Clive, Halliwell Hobbes and Montagu Love—a fair start in any man's movie.

Sharing the program is a new Jones Family picture. The Joneses boast a family tree no more awesome than their modest name. That is probably why they occupy so warm a niche in our affections. "A Trip to Paris" takes them all—Jed Prouty, Spring Byington, Shirley Deane, Kenneth Howell, Russell Gleason, George Ernest, etc.—to the city of the title.

Vivacious Ginger!

Film titles frequently have about as much relation to their subjects as the Queen Mary to Donald Duck. But as Ed Wynn used to say, "This time the program's gonna be different, Graham." And so is the title of the film at the Keith Memorial. "Vivacious Lady" is the title and Ginger Rogers is the star. And the story is about a night club entertainer who marries a small town botany professor. A small slice of the Big Apple is Miss Rogers's only concession to those who would like to see her back in dancing shoes. Miss Rogers also introduces a song, "You'll Be Reminded of Me." James Stewart (the pedagogue), James Ellison, Frances Mercer, Beulah Bondi, Charles Coburn and Franklin Pangborn are in the cast.

"Blind Alibi," the companion film, is a story of a man and a dog and blackmailers, with Richard Dix, Whitney Bourne and Eduardo Ciannelli.

Hepburn-Grant Again

Having made their romantic début together in "Bringing Up Baby," Katharine Hepburn and Cary Grant come to the State and Orpheum Theaters tomorrow in "Holiday," Columbia's new version of Philip Barry's play. It is all about the futility of riches and, considering those involved, promises well. George Cukor directed and the cast includes Doris Nolan, Lew Ayres, Henry Kolker and Edward Everett Horton. Also from Columbia is the companion film, "There's Always a Woman," with Joan Blondell and Melvyn Douglas. It's a detective farce.

'Monte Cristo' Re-run

Boston, like New York, is beginning to feel the pinch of Hollywood's economy. Revivals, therefore, are in order. The first was "The Son of the Sheik," at the Hub. Today, the Boston joins the revival list with "The Count of Monte Cristo," in which Robert Donat made his starring début. The difference between this sort of revival and those which are given at such theaters as the Tremont is that the print in this instance is supposed to be new. If so, the story should be just as exciting today as it was in 1934.

Victor Moore appears in the role of Cupid in "This Marriage Business," the accompanying film. Mr. Moore is a marriage clerk among whose happy couples divorce has never occurred. This, far from insuring a peaceful obscurity, thrusts him into the middle of hot political contention. Allan Lane and Vicki Lester are on Mr. Moore's—and Cupid's—side.

Other Events

The Ritz Brothers in their new riot, "Kentucky Moonshine," featuring Tony Martin, Marjorie Weaver, Wally Vernon, and Slim Summerville, combined with "Stolen Heaven," charming new Paramount film, co-featuring Olympe Bradna, Lewis Stone and Gene Raymond, and directed by Andrew Stone, are the two attractions at the Paramount and Fenway Theaters, opening today. . . . A new program of short subjects opens tomorrow at the South Station Theater J. D. B.

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Apple Blossom Fete Attracts 200

Sailing this afternoon for Yarmouth, N. S. on its regular schedule, the Evangeline carried more than 200 passengers on their way to the three-day apple blossom festival which begins in the Annapolis Valley on Saturday. The main centers of the celebration are Kentville, Wolfville and Grand Pre, to which many of the visitors carried through tickets on the Dominion Atlantic Railway.

Tanker Explosion Probed

FALL RIVER, Mass., May 26 (AP)—State Fire Marshal Stephen C. Garrity called members of the crew of the fire-swept oil tanker Elwood to an open hearing today to determine the cause of a series of explosions yesterday that left two men missing and at least 25 others injured.

G. FOX & COMPANY
Established 1847
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FOX'S
Summer Deliveries
to 85 Shore Points start June 14 and continue until September 3, and from any one of these 85 points FREE PHONE SERVICE may be obtained by calling
ENTERPRISE 1600

Advertising Men In Spelling Bee Contest Tomorrow

Boston advertising officials will attempt to "spell down" New York advertising men tomorrow, when Paul Wing, the National Broadcasting Company's spelling bee expert, matches two six-man teams from Boston and New York at 9:30 p. m., daylight time, over the NBC-Blue to WBZ combination.

The Boston team will comprise Edward V. Borges, President of the Vincent Edwards Company; Miss Ruth Broome, Advertising Director of Jays, Inc.; Edmund S. Whitten, President of the Advertising Club of Boston; Norman S. Rose, Advertising Manager of The Christian Science Monitor; Ernest Hoftyzer, Advertising Director of the Boston Record and American; and J. Marshall Duane, Advertising Director for First National Stores, Inc.

The New York team will be composed of Lee Bristol, of the Bristol-Myers Company; Richard C. Borden, of the Borden Company; G. Lynn Sumner, of the G. L. Sumner Co.; Charles E. Murphy, Former President of the Advertising Club of New York; Don U. Bridge, Advertising Director of the New York Times; H. J. Kenner, Manager of the Better Business Buretu, and E. P. H. James, Sales Promotion Manager of the National Broadcasting Company.

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Traveling Twins
$10.98 set
● Multiple Wardrobe Hatbox
● Weekend Case
Luggage . . . Lower Street Floor

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STUDIOS OF BEAUTY
FEATURING
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A Famous Felt

$5
DOBBS
Cross Country
Dobbs gives you the utter chic of tailored simplicity in this 1938 version of a famous felt classic. White, pastels and smart street shades. Dobbs accurate headsizes.
STACKPOLE, MOORE, TRYON CO.
115 Asylum St., Hartford, Conn.

SALEM
A Feature Story in Color
(the first time color has been used in news columns)
in the
Saturday, May 28th, Issue
of
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
with a special
Boston and New England Edition
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY,
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Dodgers in Town for Week End—Mrs. Fabyan Loses in Tennis, Goodman in Golf

Kocsis Defeats U. S. Champion In British Amateur Golf Play

BULLETIN
By the Associated Press

Afternoon Results—Fifth Round

Charley Yates, U. S., defeated Andrew McClure, 7 and 5.

Johnny Stevenson, Scotland, defeated Chuck Kocsis, U. S., 7 and 5.

C. Ross Somerville, Canada, defeated R. C. MacGregor, Jr., 3 and 2.

TROON, Scotland, May 26 (AP)—Playing magnificiently through a howling wind and rain storm, Charles (Chuck) Kocsis of Detroit today defeated United State champion Johnny Goodman, his Walker Cup team-mate, 3 and 2, to reach the fifth round of the British amateur golf championship.

Joining Kocsis in the round of 16 was another well-liked contender, C. Ross (Sandy) Somerville of Canada. Canadian champion and former U. S. title-holder, Sandy eliminated Walter S. McLeod, Scottish Walker Cup candidate, 1 up.

Kocsis Out in 36

Kocsis built up his winning margin on the first nine holes as Goodman continually got into trouble. The Detroiter, a former Big Ten champion, was out in 36, even par.

With Goodman's defeat, the two top-ranking advance favorites were out of the tournament, Both eliminated by Walker Cup mates. Before Kocsis' victory over Omaha Johnny, who had been the the favorite, Johnny Fischer of Cincinnati, second choice, was knocked off in a first-round, extra-hole match by Charley Yates of Atlanta.

Yates, who continued his string of remarkable approach shots and kept putting well despite the miserable weather conditions, breezed into the round of 16 with a smashing 7-and-5 victory over Andrew McClure of Britain.

Cecil Ewing, big Irishman who yesterday eliminated Francis Ouimet, U. S. Walker Cup team captain, reached the round of Sixteen with a 5-and-4 triumph over Robert Wight of Britain, and Alex Kyle, named for the 1938 British cup team, turned back Hamilton McInally, a fellow-Briton, 6 and 4.

Johnny Stevenson, Troon-born local favorite, routed Edward D. Hamilton of Britain, 6 and 4, and moved into the fifth-round bracket opposite Kocsis.

Cyril J. H. Tolley, famed British internationalist and one of the two former champions left in the field, reached the fifth round with a 2-and-1 defeat of A. W. Whyte. His next opponent will be Sam Roberts, another Briton, who eliminated T. K. Anderson of Ceylon, India, 4 and 3.

Haas Is Beaten

The list of surviving Americans was cut in two, Kocsis and Yates, when Fred Haas, Jr., former intercollegiate champion from New Orleans, was beaten, 2 up, by Samuel L. McKinlay, golf writer on a Glasgow paper. They finished the first nine all even.

Hector Thomson, British Walker Cupper and champion in 1936, advanced on a one-up victory over T. A. (Tony) Torrance, noted internationalist. It was the Scotsman's third straight triumph by that margin.

In remaining fourth-round matches, British Walker Cupper Leonard Crawley eliminated Donald Cameron, 4 and 2, while Francis Francis, former guardsman, upset Harry G. Bentley, Walker Cupper and holder of the German championship, 2 and 1. Crawley meets Francis in the fifth round.

By a Staff Photographer
Charles (Chuck) Kocsis

Polish Star Wins From Mrs. Fabyan

LONDON, May 26 (AP)—Jadwiga Jedrzejowska, husky Polish champion, defeated Sarah Palfrey Fabyan of the American Wightman Cup tennis team, 3—6, 6—3, 6—2, today, in the fourth round of the Middlesex Tournament.

Mary Hardwick, a member of the British Wightman team, pulled an upset in eliminating little Anita Lizana of Chile, present holder of the American women's title, 6—4, 0—6, 6—4.

Yesterday, Miss Lizana defeated Miss S. G. Chuter, of Great Britain, 6—3, 6—1.

Mrs. Fabyan, of Boston, and Dorothy Bundy, of California, won their third-round matches. Mrs. Fabyan downed Mrs. S. Mavrogordato, of Great Britain, 6—3, 6—1, and Miss Bundy defeated Miss O. Craze, of South Africa, 2—6, 8—6, 6—4.

Indians Await 'Jawn' Harvard At Dartmouth

By Web Morse
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

There's trouble a'brewin' in the Hills of Hanover.

Old "Jawn" Harvard, the Puritan, seeker of honor and glory, heads northward June 18 in quest of the Eastern Intercollegiate League baseball title. The Indians of Dartmouth are holding "pow-wows" for the purpose of halting old "Jawn."

At New Haven yesterday, the Indians completely demoralized the Yale Bulldog by winning their game, 10 to 0. The victory gave Dartmouth second place in the league standing and left the Crimson a grand chance to win the "Ivy" league title.

Only Three to Play

Harvard has only three games in the race to play, that one against the Indians at Hanover, and two with Yale after that. Victory in one of the three probably will mean the championship. With that in mind the reception due the Crimson at Hanover is likely to be something worth viewing.

In the only game between the two this year both the Harvards and Dartmouths put on an exhibition that would be better forgotten. Neither team played good baseball. Harvard won 13 to 9. At Hanover the Big Green should be a much better ball team, and with the incentive of retaliation, they will be out to win.

With such a scarcity of pitchers in the league this year, the coaches are asking a lot from the reliables. Hal "Chief" Wonson has done practically all the work for Dartmouth, while Moe Jubitz of Yale and Ed Ingalls of Harvard have been burdened with the brunt of pitching for their teams.

Ingalls May Face Wonson

At Hanover it will be Ingalls vs. Wonson, as it was in the game here, unless Fred Mitchell or Jeff Tesreau uncover a new winner in the meantime. Neither Wonson nor Ingalls were effective in the game here, but they seem to be the best available. Ingalls seldom lasts a game out, but Harvard can call on the strong boy, Tom Healey. Wonson usually carries on the whole distance regardless.

That doubleheader at Ithaca yesterday wiped out any remaining hope Cornell, early season league leader, had of the season honors. Penn, last in the race from the very beginning, won its second game of the schedule by beating Cornell 4-3 in the opener and Cornell took the second 6-3. Penn, by the way, lost a couple of close ones this season, 10-9 to Harvard and 8-7 to Dartmouth.

♪ ♪ ♪

Big Tom Healey contributed a nicely-pitched game to the Harvard cause yesterday when he beat that good Rhode Island State team 4-1 on Soldiers Field. George Hines, ace twirler of the Frank Keaney team, lost control mentally and physically in the first inning and Harvard took a 4-0 lead.

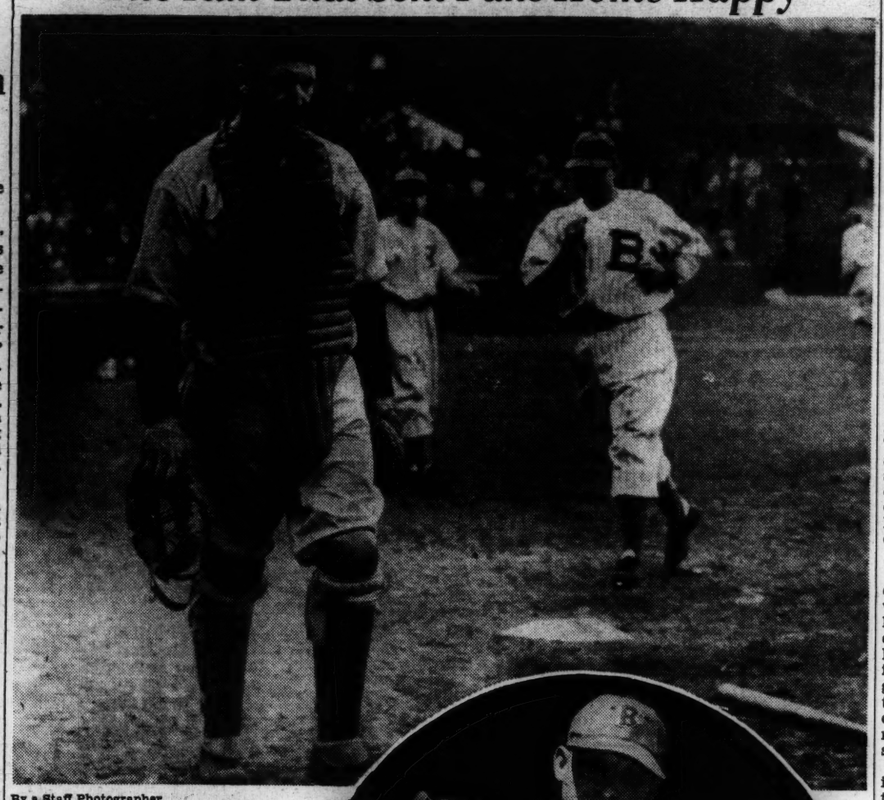
♪ ♪ ♪

One thing about these college games is the element of surprise. A perfectly good ball game can blow into a tornado anytime as witness the Dartmouth-Yale game yesterday, when the Big Green scored nine runs in the sixth inning. And that four-run splurge in the opening inning of the Harvard-State game was something unlooked for.

♪ ♪ ♪

Harvard's varsity nine will go to Worcester for a game with Holy Cross Saturday and the freshmen play their annual game with Yale at New Haven. Neither team is expected to win if season records mean anything.

The Run That Sent Fans Home Happy



By a Staff Photographer
Debs Garms Scoring the Winning Run in Yesterday's 2-to-1, 11-Inning Triumph of the Bees Over Cincinnati. Ernie Lombardi Is the Disappointed Cincinnati Catcher. Debs Had Doubled to Start the Rally. Gene Moore (Inset), Whose Single Was the Deciding Blow

Second and Third Rounds at Troon

TROON, Scotland, May 26 (AP)—Results of principal matches in the second and third rounds of the British amateur golf championship yesterday:

Second Round

Charley Yates, Atlanta, defeated Frank Pennink, Britain, 3 and 2; Fred Haas, Jr., New Orleans, defeated Dr. J. D. MacCormack, Britain, 7 and 5; Jocelyn Walker, Britain, defeated Reynolds Smith, Dallas, 2 up; Cyril J. H. Tolley, Britain, defeated Frank J. Bird, Britain, 4 and 3; Hector Thomson, Britain, defeated G. E. Grant Govan, Britain, 1 up; T. A. (Tony) Torrance, Britain, defeated James C. Dykes, Britain, 3 and 1; Eric Fiddian, Britain, defeated G. W. MacKie, Britain, 3 and 2; Leonard Crawley, Britain, defeated Johnstone Godfrey, Britain, 8 and 6; Harry G. Bentley defeated T. C. J. Manners, 8 and 6; Dr. W. M. Robb, Britain, defeated Robert Sweeny, New York and London, 5 and 4.

Third Round

Yates defeated Stanley F. Morrison, Britain, 5 and 4; Haas defeated Derek A. Drayson, Britain, 4 and 3; Johnny Goodman, Omaha, defeated Albert W. Briscoe, Britain, 6 and 5; Charles Kocsis, Detroit, defeated John S. Montgomerie, Britain, 4 and 2; Cecil Ewing, Britain, defeated Francis Ouimet, Boston, 1 up; H. W. Hattersley, Australia, defeated Gordon Peters, Britain, 4 and 2.

C. Ross Somerville, Canada, defeated Robert Rutherford, Britain, 3 and 2; Tolley defeated T. A. Bourn, Britain, 2 and 1; Thomson defeated J. A. Lang, Britain, 1 up; Torrance defeated William Sutton, Britain, 4 and 3; Samuel L. McKinlay, Britain, defeated Fiddian, 3 and 2; Crawley defeated Count John of Bendern, Britain, 2 and 1; Bentley defeated Donald E. B. Soulby, Britain, 5 and 3; Francis defeated G. M. G. Alderson, Britain, 4 and 3.

All-Star East-West Baseball Series

NEW YORK, May 26 (AP)—Complete plans for an all-star East-West baseball series, featuring All-America stars selected by the all-national board, will be played April 1, 1939, at the city representing the 1938 national champions, it is announced by Ray Dumont, President of the National Semi-Pro Baseball Congress.

Fifty All-America players will be chosen in the finals of the national tournament from the 512 participants that represent 32 state champions at Wichita, Kan., Aug. 12-24. The dividing line of the East and West forces will be the Mississippi River.

Brown Meet Monday

PROVIDENCE, R. I., May 26—Three hundred athletes from 34 schools scattered from Massachusetts to Maryland, will compete in the thirty-fourth annual Brown Interscholastic track and field championship meet on Brown Field, Monday, Memorial Day. Field events open at 1 o'clock and the running events will open at 2 o'clock.

Harvard Elects Hammond

Charles Philip Hammond '39 of Marblehead, Mass., has been elected captain of the Harvard varsity lacrosse team for the 1938-39 season.

Eastern Intercollegiate Baseball League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Harvard	7	2	.778
Dartmouth	5	3	.625
Yale	4	4	.500
Princeton	4	4	.500
Cornell	5	6	.455
Columbia	4	5	.444
Penn	2	7	.222

Results Yesterday

Dartmouth 10, Yale 0.
Penn 4, Cornell 3.
Cornell 6, Penn 3.

Dugout Topics

By Rumill

Once Invincible Yanks Mellowed Since 1937

The Yankees have changed. From the invincible team that won two successive pennants by margins of 19½ and 13 games in 1936 and '37 respectively, Joe McCarthy's athletes have mellowed to the status of an ordinary first division ball club.

Those who make a daily habit of following the American League are encouraged by the prospects of an interesting flag race. In '36 and '37 the powerful Yanks dominated the situation. The remaining seven clubs fought for second place. McCarthy swept everything—or practically everything—before him. In the World Series both years, they toyed with the Giants.

Third Defeat

A year ago today the Yankees were in front by three games, coasting into the early stages of their wide lead. Two years ago they were pacing the field. But today, with three successive defeats behind them, the once proud champions are back in third place just four games behind the first-place Indians.

Of course, third place isn't exactly low in the standing. Perhaps a month from now the Yanks will be in the driver's seat, sitting on a cushion. But there are plenty of fellows who do not think so. McCarthy's pitching is not good and his offense is not as boisterous as in the past.

George Selkirk is out of the lineup. Lou Gehrig is not the Gehrig of old. And there is no doubt the club misses the timely hitting of Tony Lazzeri, who is now with the Cubs.

Waivers on Pearson

Another hint in the Yankee situation is that McCarthy has asked waivers on Monte Pearson, who figured to be one of his regular pitchers. Monte's arm is not right. Also, Lefty Gomez is learning all over again how to throw a curve ball. Slow in starting this season, Lefty is working overtime to improve his bag of tricks.

The one Yankee who is really living up to reputation is Joe Di Maggio, who held the American League hitting leadership for a while and today was still close to the top.

Unless McCarthy can find more nine-inning pitchers, the Indians and Red Sox are due to give the champs a serious debate for the pennant. Such a situation would increase fan interest throughout the circuit, for the Yanks have been at the head of the parade too long for customers outside of New York.

Tigers Challenge

A hint that a new challenge may soon be forthcoming was dropped at Briggs' Stadium yesterday where the Tigers beat the Yankees, 7 to 3. Rudy York and Hank Greenberg, the home run twins, each slammed a pair of four masters out of the park to account for all seven Tiger runs. With York and Hank hitting, Detroit is ready to make threatening gestures at the first division. As this was written, they were in sixth place, three games in back of the Yanks and seven behind the Indians.

Other American League games saw the Indians take the Red Sox, 6 to 4, the White Sox defeat Philadelphia, 7 to 4, and the Browns win a 13-inning thriller from the Senators, 4 to 3.

The Giants retained their 2½-game lead over the Cubs in the National League yesterday when Hal Schumacher pitched and batted the New Yorkers to a 3-to-1 triumph over the Cardinals. He hit a homer and yielded only six hits. It was his first complete effort on the mound since he beat the Bees April 28. The Cubs beat Brooklyn, 7 to 2.

The Bees, incidentally, tightened their grip on third place by making it two straight over the Reds, 2 to 1, in 11 innings. The Boston club has now won nine of its most recent 10 starts. At Philadelphia, the lowly Phillies won their third successive game by the margin of a single run, taking the Pirates, 2 to 1. Bucky Walters pitched.

THE STANDINGS

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
New York	22	9	.710
Chicago	21	13	.618
Boston	16	12	.571
Cincinnati	17	16	.515
Pittsburgh	15	15	.500
St. Louis	12	18	.400
Brooklyn	12	23	.343
Philadelphia	9	18	.333

Results May 25

New York 3, St. Louis 1.
Philadelphia 2, Pittsburgh 1.
Chicago 7, Brooklyn 2.
Boston 2, Cincinnati 1. (11 innings.)

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.
Cleveland	23	10	.696
Boston	18	12	.600
New York	16	12	.571
Washington	18	17	.514
Chicago	12	12	.500
Detroit	14	16	.467
Philadelphia	10	19	.345
St. Louis	9	21	.300

Results May 25

Cleveland 6, Boston 4
Chicago 7, Philadelphia 4
St. Louis 4, Washington 3 (13 innings)
Detroit 7, New York 3

Bees Play Doubleheader With Brooklyn Tomorrow

By Edwin Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Casey Stengel's callid pitching staff is about to face its most rigid test of the young National League season, playing six games in four days with the Brooklyn Dodgers and New York Giants. After closing their series with the Cincinnati Reds today—the final engagement in the invasion of the West—the pungent locals prepare for Boston's first 1938 double-header tomorrow with the slow-moving Dodgers.

With a record of seven won and only one lost against the western half of the circuit, discounting today's result, the Bees are confident as they plunge into the packed schedule. The Dodgers are losing. This morning they had dropped five straight and were flirting with the spot in the standing known as the cellar. Milburn Shoffner will pitch one game tomorrow and either Ira Hutchinson or John Lanning the other.

Giants Here Monday

If the locals are successful in the continuation of the Brooklyn series, which shows three wins and two losses for Boston to date, the holiday double-header with the league-leading Giants on Monday offers interesting possibilities. Only 4½ games behind the pace after yesterday's 2-to-1, 11-inning triumph over the Reds, the Bees by that time may be ready to make their first serious bid for the lead.

They laughed when Stengel said in Bradenton: "It'll be a breeze for the Boston Bees." But perhaps "Old Case" is getting ready to fool more of those smart fellows who insist on calling him a clown.

With the outstanding mound group in all of baseball, the Bees would be leading the pack now if the offense had improved as the training tour suggested. That the club has traveled at a .571 pace with the weakest attack in the majors is a roaring tribute to Stengel's strategy and the hurling of the veterans Danny MacFayden, Jim Turner, Lou Fette and Shoffner.

MacFayden's Fourth

Unlike a majority of first division clubs, the Bees are without an outstanding individual pitcher. MacFayden pushed to the front of the regular staff yesterday in taking his fourth victory, but Shoffner and Turner are trailing close with three each. Hutchinson has three triumphs, all gained in relief roles.

The secret of MacFayden's success, of course, is his control. While Danny no longer has the speed of youth, he is crafty and shaves the corners of the plate. In winning his first game on April 24, against the Phillies here in Boston, the former Somerville high school boy gave only one base on balls. In the five-inning tie game with the Cardinals on May 4, he walked none.

MacFayden gave a single pass in taking the Cards last Saturday. Yesterday in 11 hard-fought innings, forced to bear down on almost every batter, the "Deacon" walked no one. In the most recent 20 innings his remarkable control has issued just one free ticket, and there is a chance that solitary pass was intentional.

Moore Returns

Sharing the dignity of victory yesterday, the club's ninth in its last 10 starts, was little Gene Moore, the quiet Texan from Lancaster. A visiting newspaperman voiced the opinion recently that Gene is one of the most underrated ball players in the National League, and there are many who agree. Although not a consistent hitter, the outfielder has driven several home runs further than bigger men, and has one of the best throwing arms Boston has seen.

Going back into right field after an absence of four games, due to a leg injury, Moore provided the offensive maneuvers that tightened the Bees' hold on third place in the pennant race. He singled, stole second base and scored the first run on Warstler's single, and climaxed the event by hitting safely to center field with the bases loaded in the eleventh. A two-bagger by Debs Garms, inches inside the foul line in left field, started the winning rally.

The Bees now have piled up 22 hits in the last two games, which is a rare collection for them. Also, they have played four extra-inning engagements within the short space of eight days and won them all. This manner of beating the opposition is getting to be a habit.

Despite the sensational achievements of the Stengel assemblage, the paid attendance continues to run low at the Beehive; which makes one wonder what a club must do to draw the customers. Those who have watched the team during the present home performance have seen baseball that was worthy of generous turnouts. Whatever became of Boston's "loyal" following?

Major Leaders

By the Associated Press

American League

Batting—Trosky, Cleveland, .394; Averill, Cleveland, 383.

Runs—Averill, Cleveland, 30; Lewis, Washington, 29.

Runs Batted In—Foxx, Boston, 45; Averill, Cleveland, 32.

Hits — Lewis, Washington, 49; Averill, Cleveland, 46.

Doubles—Cronin, Boston, 14; Averill, Cleveland, and R. Ferrell, Washington, 11.

Triples, Averill, Cleveland, 4; (10 players tied with 3 each).

Home Runs—Greenberg, Detroit, 10; Foxx, Boston, 9.

Stolen Bases—Lewis, Washington, 9; Kreevich, Chicago, 5.

Pitching (five or more decisions) —Grove, Boston, 8-0; Kennedy, Detroit, 6-0.

National League

Batting — Lavagetto, Brooklyn, .393; McCormick, Cincinnati, .372.

Runs—Ott, New York, 35; Hack, Chicago, 29.

Runs Batted In—Galan, Chicago, 34; Ott, New York, 32.

Hits—McCormick, Cincinnati, 54; Hack, Chicago, 46.

Doubles—McCormick, Cincinnati, 14; Martin, Philadelphia, and Cooke, Cincinnati, 12.

Triples—Rizzo, Pittsburgh, 5; Rosen, Brooklyn, and Goodman and Riggs, Cincinnati, 4.

Home Runs—Goodman, Cincinnati, 10; Ott, New York, 8.

Stolen Bases—Hack and Galan, Chicago, and Koy, Brooklyn, 4.

Pitching (five or more decisions) —Melton, New York, 6-1; Hubbell, New York, 5-1.

Short Shots

NEW YORK, May 26 (AP)—St. Louis Browns are warring on gamblers and will not permit runs, hits and errors of games played there posted on score board . . . In one month Pitcher Jim Weaver has been with both clubs that finished last in 1937—Browns and Reds . . . Giants may be flirting with the skids, but Bill Terry is doing all right, personally . . . He has been in three nationally read magazines since the season opened.

A 25 per cent increase in prices for the Michigan-Michigan State game next season is counted on to help pay the $10,000 annual salary of Coach Fritz Crisler . . . Game drew 70,000 last year . . . Joe McCarthy is believed to have made up his mind on Tommy Henrich as Lou Gehrig's successor when and if the "Iron Man" quits.

Old timers out at Devil's Lake, N. D., claim one of the longest ball games on or off the record was played there . . . Devil's Lake and Fargo teed off at 10 a. m., on July 4, 1908 . . . The two teams took time out for lunch, then went at it again . . . They still were going strong when the umpire called the game at 6 p. m., with the score tied, 1 to 1, after 27 (count 'em—27) innings of hectic baseball. . . Longest game on record in the majors was the 26-inning, 1-to-1 tie Brooklyn and Boston played May 1, 1920 . . . Ellsworth Vines can and does tour a golf course in 69—sometimes . . . A recent ball game between Rensselaer Poly and Bard College was called at the end of the seventh because of "fatigue" after 3h. 45m. of play.

Connecticut Tennis

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 26 (AP)—The seeded ranks in the men's singles of the Connecticut state tennis championships were reduced by two yesterday, one classified as a distinct upset. Singles play was light as the doubles in both men's and women's divisions got under way. C. Richards of Yale produced the day's surprise by defeating Albert Stitt of Brookline, Mass., seeded eighth, 3—6, 7—5, 8—6, in a third round match. J. Norman Anderson, Jr., of New York, seeded fourth, defeated the fifth seeded player, William Gillespie of the Scarborough School, 3—6, 6—3, 6—1 in the only match of the quarter-final round.

In the women's quarter-finals, the top-seeded quartet of Hope Knowles, Olga Kallos, Mrs. Elizabeth Corbiere and Argyll Rice won to reach the semifinals.

Maine College Tennis

LEWISTON, Maine, May 25 (AP)—Ivan Casterline, Malden, Mass., Bates senior, successfully defended his Maine college tennis title here, defeating a teammate, Burt Reed, Cambridge, Mass., in a four-set final, 7—5, 1—6, 6—4, 8—6. In the doubles finals Shattuck and Salter, of Bowdoin, vanquished their teammates, Purinton and Hyde, for the state championship, 6—4, 6—4, 3—6, 5—7, 7—5. By qualifying most men for finals and semifinals, Bates won state team honors.

Eastern College Scores

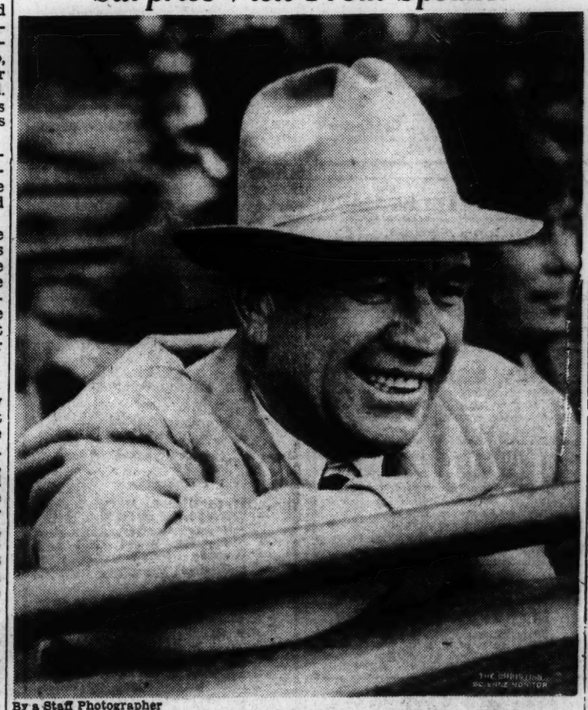
Baseball

Harvard 4, R. I. State 1.
New Hampshire 6, Northeastern 1.
Bates 5, Colby 2.
Boston College 23, Williams 3.
Amherst 7, Union 1.
Mass. State 4, Springfield 3.
Pennsylvania 4, Cornell 3.
Cornell 6, Pennsylvania 3.
Tufts 9, Brown 5.
Dartmouth 10, Yale 0.
Army 6, Penn. State 0.
Wesleyan 4, Trinity 3.

Tennis

Army 9, Pennsylvania 0.
R. I. State 7, Connecticut State 2.
Williams 9, Amherst 0.

Surprise Visit From Speaker



By a Staff Photographer
Tris Speaker

Over 20 Years Ago the Red Sox Boasted the Best Outfield in Baseball, With Duffy Lewis, Now Secretary for the Bees, in Left Field, Tris Speaker in Center Field, and Harry Hooper in Right Field. Speaker Visited the Bee-Cincinnati Game Yesterday and Renewed Acquaintances With Several Fans and Had a Long Chat With His Old Teammate, Lewis

Where to Dine

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The Young Folks' Page

A Thursday Page

The Pedantic Parrakeets

By Laura Benét

Chapter Four

Next morning during bed-making, Miss Peterson remarked: "I heard someone talking at one or two o'clock this morning. Was it you, Constance Helm?"

"No, Miss Peterson," said Constance firmly.

"But I distinctly heard Emilie saying something to you."

Constance was silent for she had not answered Emilie's complaints.

"You ought to be more careful with regard to other people's feelings," remarked Miss Peterson primly. "Emilie Valdez is a highly nervous girl. Remember it was owing to your carelessness that she lost her precious bird. You should be extra careful—not so heartless." . . .

She was interrupted in this lecture by one of the dormitory maids who came up with a question about fresh linen.

That week came the Hallowe'en party that was always the fall event of the Seminary. After the girls made a long pilgrimage to the country for red leaves and boughs and apples, the big gymnasium was all decorated in flaming colors. Using much ingenuity, they thought out and dressed in strictly homemade costumes. No one but the school authorities appeared at this celebration. It was informal, therefore particularly jolly.

Mary Leider who was going to be "Arithmetic," had already sewed up the straight seams of her book muslin gown. Stiffened with cardboard at shoulders and knees and covered with rows of black figures, it looked quite like an open page from an old-time textbook.

"Why don't you dress up as Emmy's lost parrakeet?" she suggested to Constance. "That'll show her what a joke the whole feud has become?"

A Comical Costume

No sooner said than done. Kinder feelings were overridden by the delight of playing a practical joke. Constance made up a gypsy costume by means of a highly colored blue dress brought from home and woven originally by an Indian. Pleats and folds had to be fixed in the back to resemble tail feathers. Wings were harder to do, but a decent pair was finally blocked out of stiff paper and cut into appropriate waves and curves. Hinged with long pins, these did very well, for Mary helped her. Mary was a real genius at this sort of thing. Emilie had been allowed to go to a friend's overnight so there was every chance that she would not appear at the party.

Even those of Emilie's followers who had strongly taken her side, could not help giggling as they all dressed by candlelight in the dormitory. Constance, with her head on one side, flapped her paper wings and preened her feathers so absurdly and cooed so exactly like "Queen Maria," the lost lovebird, that she took the house by storm.

"Coming events cast their shadows before," said Caroline Neilsen gaily. "We'll hear of that young parrakeet flying in at the window some day soon."

The party moved forward with great zest and swing and was reaching its peak of excitement with Mrs. Reinecke about to give out the prizes, when—who should appear but Emilie! Yes, Emilie, dressed like a ghost but looking more like a banshee, moved across the gymnasium floor to Constance's side and said in low tones:

"I'll fix you for this, Constance Helm. After it was your fault that my beautiful Queen Maria bird was lost and I can't raise any young ones. How dared you go to work making fun of me like this? You'll be sorry. See if you're not!"

"Don't be such a goose, Emilie," she remarked good-naturedly, "for you know it was not my fault that the bird flew away."

It had been unfortunate that evening that one of the prizes offered had been awarded to the parrakeet costume as the funniest. Not the best or the most original, but the funniest. Constance mentioned the growing feud in her letters home but her father and mother refused to take it seriously.

"Silly, schoolgirl moonshine," they said. "Pay no attention whatever. It will resolve itself in time. Keep out of it."

Just before the end of November when reports were again made out, Connie was requested to go to Dr. Reinecke's study in his house; and went, knees knocking with nervousness. He did not smile as he usually did when one of his students appeared but motioned her gravely to a seat. As she entered the room, Miss Peterson departed with a swish of stiff skirts.

"Suppose, Constance," said the principal, turning to her, "you begin at the beginning and tell me the history of this misunderstanding between you and Emilie Valdez? Miss Peterson refuses to give you any rating for this month but a zero—that is for your social relationship."

It was hard for Constance to hold herself steady but she made a desperate effort. Dr. Reinecke's eyes twinkled faintly as the tale proceeded for it had the ring of truth.

"Well," he said, finally, "I shall talk to Emilie Valdez. If you offered to replace the bird, that is all you can do. I fail to see that it was your fault because her bird escaped, though it was hardly tactful to choose the Hallowe'en costume you did." He smiled broadly this time. "I am glad to tell you your average for November is 90 per cent. That makes you eligible for the carol contest."

* * *

Adventures are for the adventurous. Now that the lists were open to her, Constance cast about in vain as to where and when she could write her Christmas carol, scraps of which flowed into her thoughts at most unexpected moments.

The Dusty Cupboard

There was the so-called free period after lunch and dinner. But just as certainly as she retired to her alcove in the dormitory with paper and pencil as if to write a letter home, there was noise. Noise of a joyous, prankish kind was made by this girl or that girl searching in cupboards, opening and shutting drawers, chatting together. If Constance had 10 minutes to herself she was fortunate. She dared not set anything down on paper at night lest Emilie find it. Emilie had seemed to quiet down somewhat since the Hallowe'en party.

One rainy evening just before study hour, four or five of them were exercising by playing hide and seek through the dormitory floor. Strict Miss Peterson was, for a brief while, off guard, toasting herself at a fire in the faculty sitting room downstairs. As the girls raced about, it suddenly fell to Constance's lot to be 'it.' She made a thorough search up and down the long winding hall, trying the knobs of several doors which proved to be those of locked storerooms. In rattling at these doors, from behind which at any moment a breathless girl might fly past her to base, she found one that would open easily—and stood in front of a bit of space that was dark and mousy.

Once it must have been used as a receptacle for linen and brooms. She pushed open the wooden shutters. Inside there was neither table nor chair but there was a wide, lower shelf that swung out from the wall, having once held piles of sheets and towels. Here, kneeling on the floor, one might use the shelf as a table. Like a searchlight the hope came to her: "I'll hide away here and work!"

Everyone had reached base when, waiting lest she be discovered, she tore back to the dormitory.

"You're a good one, old quitter," they jeered. "Must have gone to sleep at the switch."

(To be continued next Thursday.)

The Story So Far

Constance Helm, arriving from California to enter the old Moravian Seminary at Bethlehem, Pennsylvania, found that her neighbor in the dormitory was Emilie Valdez, whose most prized possessions were two sky-blue parrakeets that she had brought with her from South America. When Emilie found the door of the parrakeets' cage open one morning and one of the birds gone, Constance was blamed because she had left on her bed an open box of candy, and a squirrel had come through the window to munch the nuts, presumably frightening the bird away. Emilie was inconsolable and an impossible neighbor after that. Then the refrain of a carol came to her in bed one night. While she tried to scribble it down in the dark, Emilie waked and grumbled.

Courtesy of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston

Zebra, by an Indian Painter of the Mughal School, Early Seventeenth Century

Among the New Books

Book Reviews

A College Tale

At home in Waterloo, Iowa, when Jim Wellington was asked his name, he was used to hearing, "Oh, yes, son of James H. Wellington!" But it was his fellow classman, Mickey McGuire, the crack football star from Andover, who clapped upon the hero of "Iron Duke," by John R. Tunis, the name he was to live by through his college career at Cambridge.

"Lost in the big world called Harvard" was the young Westerner the first year he spent in the East at his father's alma mater. At the end of his freshman year, somewhat sunk by bewilderment and disappointments, his high hopes of getting what he counted worth while out of college seemed at a dwindling point. His choice had been made for roommates, however, and from sophomore year on the failures and successes of the trio—Duke, Mickey, and Fog—in Dunster H35, played upon a complete range of undergraduate activities.

One of the incidents of the story dates the book, for President Roosevelt's return for a reunion at one of the exclusive social clubs was the setting for a lively escapade of the Dunster Funsters.

Though life at a great American university is depicted, the book does not rank with the genuine stories of English student life, such as "Stalky & Co." or "The Hill." It is, however, a college story far above the average in human interest.

Scratch Board Drawing

A book intended to describe the use of Scratch Board as a delightful means of artistic expression is "Drawing on Scratch Board for Beginners," by William Kermode. Scratching and whittling might perhaps claim a relationship since both arts are dependent on the same tool—the pocket-knife.

Scratch Board is a card covered with a smooth coating of china clay, and its use as a medium for black and white designs has been growing of late in popularity. So many examples of illustrations are given that with this simple and clear guide any beginner—boy, girl, or adult—can experiment in scratch board drawing with pleasure and efficiency. The materials needed would take little space in any kit of hobbies for vacation fun.

Cadet Life

A thoroughly complete handbook concerning the United States Military Academy is "West Point Today," by Kendall Banning. Not only is it a volume of utmost value to the prospective candidate for army training, but it is an interesting and well-packed guide for the many visitors, who may need to understand the routine of cadet life, or want to know the details of its history and art treasures.

From July first—Mobilization Day—through the year until Graduation Parade in June Week, when the plebe becomes a Yearling, the march of events as it affects "Mr. Ducrot," is given step by step. Every possible question is answered, even to the most useful of the permissible gifts to send to a cadet, and the fact that buttons on the full dress uniform number 44. The end papers printed attractively in green and white give a good map of West Point, showing its situation on Hudson River, and making clear the buildings, roads, and walks that are open to the public.

The Magic of Words

Learning to spell and building a vocabulary can become a fascinating game if the rules are followed as suggested in "Words—English Roots and How They Grow," by Margaret S. Ernst. To understand the beginnings of the words we use—their first whens and wheres—make those words our own for speaking and writing far more enduringly than to memorize long lists for spelling. Moreover, it turns dullness into real adventure, giving us the key for inventing new words if necessary to meet the requirements of modern progress.

Mary A. Whitney

Iron Duke, by John R. Tunis. New York: Harcourt, Brace & Co. $2.

Drawing on Scratch Board for Beginners, by William Kermode. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc. $1.

West Point Today, by Kendall Banning. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Co. $2.50.

Words—English Roots and How They Grow, by Margaret S. Ernst. New York: Alfred A. Knopf. $1.20.

There Was a Time

When Men Considered the Stars Uncountable

Today they count not only the stars, visible and invisible, the number of hairs on a person's head, the grains of sand at Coney Island Beach and the number of galaxies or "Milky Ways" in distant space, but actually, the number of electrons or tiny atom particles in the universe.

Sir Arthur Eddington, British astronomer, recently gave a group of science writers some of the latest "astronomical figures"—numbers so large some of them would require an abacus literally half a mile long to set up. Looking up into the sky a single observer if he were to count the visible stars would find not more than 6000, half of which would be below the horizon at some time during the night, while part of those remaining would ordinarily be obscured by clouds and mist near the horizon.

Our Local Galaxy

A field glass brings out about 50,000, while a two-inch telescope raises the number into hundreds of thousands. The 100-inch Mt. Wilson telescope can photograph more than a billion. All these are immense fiery globes of the same general nature as our sun. Nor is there any sharp division, Sir Arthur told us, between the distant stars of the Milky Way and those brighter stars apparently strewn all over the sky. Taken all together, they form one system or local galaxy to which we belong.

Since we are situated inside this galaxy which consists of thousands of millions of stars, we do not obtain a good view of its shape. The extent in the sky is enormous, but not unlimited. Presumably, if we could see our own galaxy from outside, it would appear like one of those other distant systems known as "spiral nebulae." Because we are not at the center of our own galaxy, the very many more stars on one side of us appear like a great cloud of light.

A "Googol"

Until a few weeks ago, the largest number ever used for practical purposes was 10 to the 78th power or 1 followed by 79 zeros. That represented presumably the number of particles of matter in the universe assuming that each is as small as an invisible electron. But now mathematicians, led by Dr. Edward Kasner of Columbia University, have given the astronomers something larger to work with, a "googol," which is equal to 1 followed by 100 zeros. It looks like this when properly set down—10,000,000,000

Odd Lot-Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published on Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est)	700,000
Previous day	555,460
1938 volume to date	90,634,248
1937 volume to date	211,298,084

Stock Gains Give Place to Losses In Late Market

NEW YORK, May 26 (AP)—An early run-up in aircrafts gave the stock market a brief lift today, but the prop eventually gave way and top marks of fractions to a point or so were converted into declines of as much near the final hour.

Volume picked up somewhat on the retreat, with transfers being at the rate of about 700,000 shares.

The aviation group was popular for a while on reports that England was negotiating a large order in the United States for war planes. The British Air Mission left for home yesterday without giving any clues as to what recommendations would be made.

Principal losers as the session drew to a close included U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Kennecott, Montgomery Ward, J. I. Case, Allied Chemical, American Can, du Pont, Eastman Kodak, U. S. Gypsum and Union Carbide.

Aircrafts, rails, utilities and motors moved over a narrow range.

Bond Market Weak

Weakness in rails spread to other sections in the bond market toward the last hour today, with numerous losses of a point or more appearing in the corporate list. The foreign dollar list was weak. U. S. Governments were irregular.

Metropolitan Traction liens dipped sharply, a 9¾ drop being registered in I. R. T. refunding 5s. Losses of a point or more in the rails were scored by B. & O. first 5s, Burlington 4s, Chicago and Western Indiana 4s, Louisville & Nashville first 4s, M-K-T 5s, Nickel Plate 4½s, and Penn General 4½s of '65.

Toledo & Ohio Central 3¾s dropped 11 points.

In the corporate list, a point or more was lost by Republic Steel 4½s, and Studebaker 6s, while International Telephone dipped about 3½ points.

German 7s and Japan 5½s and 6½s lost fractionally. Italy 7s showed a gain of more than half a point.

U. S. Treasury changes ranged from 3-32 loss to 2-32 gain.

NEW YORK, May 26 (AP)—Light selling knocked down curb market favorites today for losses ranging from fractions to as much as 5 points.

Metal shares, influenced by Anaconda's action in omitting a common dividend, were wide losers, with Consolidated Mining about 5 lower around the final hour. Aluminum Co. and Aluminum each lost around 3. Others showing fractional losses were Lake Shore and Newmont, the latter ex-dividend.

Much of the selling in utilities focused on American Gas & Electric, off around a point. Narrower declines were turned in by Niagara Hudson Power, Standard Power & Light and Cities Service.

Pittsburgh Plate Glass and Sherwin Williams dipped a point or more and a group of usually inactive industrials lost 1 to 2 or more points.

Wheat Rallies Feel To Hold on Selling

CHICAGO, May 26—End-of-the-month liquidating sales by holders of May delivery contracts proved to be of too large volume today to permit price rallies to be sustained.

Before the day ended, May wheat touched a new five-year bottom record of 70⅞ cents, showing about two cents overnight loss, but with rapid fluctuations being witnessed in the last few minutes, including a fleeting high of 74⅛ cents.

Announcement of proposed big flour purchases by the United States Government assisted the late rallies.

At the close, Chicago wheat futures varied from one cent net decline to ⅞ of a cent advance, May 71¾-72, July 72⅝-⅞, corn ¾ off to ⅛ up, May 54⅞-55, July 56⅝-¾, and oats at 1⅝ setback to ⅜ gain.

Engineering Awards 43 P. C. Under 1937

NEW YORK (AP) — Engineering construction awards for the week ended Tuesday amounted to $32,850,000, 28 per cent below the previous week and 43 per cent under the corresponding week last year, the Engineering News-Record reported.

However, the total for the 21 weeks to date in 1938 amounted to $1,031,865,000, compared with $971,029,000 for the same period of 1937.

	Wk end Tusdy	Year Ago
Private	$8,535,000	$29,928,000
State-municipal	22,618,000	25,069,000
Federal	1,697,000	2,619,000
Total	32,850,000	57,616,000

Foreign Markets

By the Associated Press

London: Speculative interest in the stock market today again centered in gold mining issues with shares of western holdings touching a new high despite large profit-taking sales. The industrial group was mixed, steels and tobaccos selling off while aviation shares moved higher. Glit-edged securities and transatlantic were fractionally down and the rubber group moved irregularly. Rayons eased following the announcement of a decline in production during April.

Paris: The Bourse was closed today in observance of Ascension Day.

Liverpool: Cotton futures opened steady but broke sharply in the afternoon under local liquidation and continental hedge selling. The market rallied at the close and finished 3 to 5 points net lower.

Wheeling Re-Elects Directors

CLEVELAND (AP) — Wheeling & Lake Erie Railroad stockholders at their annual meeting re-elected five directors whose terms expired this year. They are J. Crawford Biggs, Washington, D. C.; Pierce Butler, Jr., St. Paul, and Ben G. Crawford, E. A. Petrequin and Joseph S. Wood, all of Cleveland.

1938 High	1938 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Last	Net Ch'ge
45	36½	Abbott Lab (1.60a)	1	41	41	41	M'y 21
52	31⅝	Acme Stl (1)	2	31	31	31	—1⅜
10⅜	6¼	Adams Exp	4	7⅞	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
20¾	14½	Adams-Millis (¾e)	1	18¼	18¼	18¼	—2
23	16⅝	Addressog (1.40)	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	M'y 25
2¾	1⅝	Advance Rumely	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	
58⅛	40	Air Reduction (1a)	12	44	42½	42½	—1½
1¼	⅝	Air-Way El Appl	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	+⅛
13⅜	8¾	Alaska Jun (.80a)	9	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	— ⅛
1⅝	⅞	Alleghany Corp	1	1	1	1	— ⅛
17⅜	6½	Alleghany pf xw	2	7	7	7	M'y 20
17⅛	6½	Alleghany pf $30ww	9	7⅛	7	7	— ⅛
17⅛	5	Alleghany pf $40ww	1	7¼	7¼	7¼	M'y 24
17½	8	Alleghany pr pf	2	9¼	9¼	9¼	M'y 24
21¾	11⅝	Allegheny Steel	3	13¾	13	13	—1
9⅞	4½	Allen Industries	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	M'y 25
176½	124	Al Chem & Dye (6)	6	143	140	140	—4¼
9⅜	7	Allied Kid (⅝e)	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y 25
14⅜	8⅝	Allied Mills (½e)	13	10	10	10	+ ⅛
9⅜	4½	Allied Strs	13	5½	5½	5½	— ⅜
53½	38	Allied St pf (5)	1	45	45	45	M'y 19
51¾	34¼	Allis-Ch Mfg (⅜e)	54	41	38⅝	38⅝	—1⅞
15¼	11¼	Alpha P Cem (1)	1	13½	12½	12½	— ½
3⅜	1	Amal Leather	2	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	M'y 13
24	10	Amal Leather pf	2	14½	14½	14½	Apr 27
72½	57	Amerada Corp (2)	5	59½	58¼	58¼	— ¾
66	49	Am Ag ChDel (1¼e)	2	51	51	51	—1
17¼	10	Am Bank Note (.60e)	13	15	14	14	— ⅝
42½	23¼	Am Br Shoe (¾e)	1	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	
91½	70¾	Am Can (4)	16	86	83¾	84	—2
167	160¼	Am Can pf (7)	2	162	161	161	—2
27½	12⅝	Am Car & Fdy	3	15	15	15	—1½
50	27	Am Car&F pf (2½e)	1	32½	32½	32½	M'y 20
17⅝	9½	Am Ch&Cable (.40e)	8	11⅛	11	11	— ⅛
100½	89½	Am Ch&Cbl pf (5)	1	89½	89½	89½	Feb 18
110	88½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	108	108	108	— ½
8½	4½	Am Colortype	5	5¾	5¼	5¼	— ¾
13⅜	9	Am Comi Alco	5	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	— ⅛
16⅜	8¼	Am Crys Sug (¾e)	2	9½	9½	9½	+ ⅛
4¾	2½	Am Encaus Tiling	4	3⅛	3	3⅛	+ ⅛
6½	4	Am European	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	M'y 24
4¾	2¼	Am & For Pow	13	3⅛	3	3	— ⅛
19¾	10	Am & F P $6 pf	2	13½	13	13	— ¾
25¼	13½	Am & F P $7 pf	5	16¾	14⅝	14⅝	—1⅝
11½	5½	Am & F P 2 pf	4	7⅜	6¾	6¾	—1
12	9½	Am-Hawaii SS (1)	7	9	9	9	— ⅛
4⅜	2	Am Hide & Leather	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
26	12	Am Hide & Lp pf	3	16¼	16¼	16¼	—2⅞
37¾	30¾	Am Home Pr (2.40)	1	34¾	34¾	34¾	—1¼
2½	1⅜	Am Ice	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	
18	13¾	Am Ice pf (½e)	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	M'y 24
7⅞	4½	Am International	6	5¼	5	5	— ¼
23½	12⅜	Am Locomotive	8	15	14	14	—1½
74½	45	Am Locomot pf	1	46	46	46	—5
14½	10	Am M & Fdy (.40e)	2	13	12⅞	12⅞	
5¼	2⅜	Am M & Met	4	3½	3½	3½	— ⅛
38¾	23	Am Metal (¼e)	8	28¼	26¼	26¼	—1½
105½	99½	Am Met 6% pf (6)	1	105	105	105	M'y 25
7½	3¼	Am Pow & Lt	27	5	4½	4½	— ½
40½	19	Am P&L $6 pf (2¼k)	7	32	29½	29½	—2½
17⅜	6½	Am P&L $5 pf (1⅞k)	15	27½	25	25	—2¾
14¼	9	Am Rad & StS S	44	10¼	9¾	9¾	— ⅜
22½	13⅛	Am Roll Mill	12	14¾	14½	14½	— ⅜
78	58	Am Roll M pf (4½)	1	67⅞	67½	67½	—2½
20⅞	15⅜	Am Safety Raz (1.60)	5	17½	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
14¼	7½	Am Seating	1	9½	9½	9½	M'y 25
56¾	28½	Am Sm & R (1¾e)	18	33¼	30⅝	30¾	—1½
131	103	Am Sm & R pf (7)	3	115	114	114	—1
52	45¾	Am Snuff Co (3a)	1	51½	51½	51½	M'y 25
34¾	15⅝	Am Stl Fdrs	18	18⅜	16½	16½	—1¾
11¾	6⅛	Am Stores	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	— ⅜
31	21½	Am Sugar Ref (1¼e)	1	23½	23½	23½	M'y 25
117½	101⅜	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	108	108	108	M'y 25
19¾	12⅝	Am Sumat Tob (1a)	7	19½	19⅛	19⅜	
149¾	111	Am Tel & Tel (9)	18	129½	127⅝	128	—2¼
72½	58	Am Tobacco (5)	6	67¼	67	67½	— ⅛
73¼	58¾	Am Tob B (5)	6	70	69	69	— ¼
140½	130	Am Tob pf (6)	4	137¼	137¼	137¼	M'y 23
7⅞	3⅞	Am Type Fdrs	3	5	4⅞	4⅞	— ⅛
13½	6	Am Wat Wks	28	8¼	7⅞	8	— ½
86	68	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	70	70	70	M'y 20
5⅜	3¼	Am Woolen	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	
35¾	23⅜	Am Wool pf	8	29¾	29¼	29¼	— ½
8½	4⅜	Am Zinc L&S	19	5	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅜
40	25	Am Zinc pr pf		25¼	25	25	—5¼
36¾	21⅝	Anaconda (¼e)	195	23¾	21	21⅛	—2¼
50	29	Anacon W & C	2	33	32	32	M'y 25
18	10¾	AnchorHocGl(.15e)	1	13	13	13	—1
19	10	Andes Copper	1	11	11	11	M'y 21
34	20	A P W Paper	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	Apr 29
30¼	20	Arch-Dan-M(¾e)	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	M'y 23
100½	82	Armour Del pf (7)	1	95	95	95	M'y 17
6⅞	3⅞	Arm Ill	9	4⅜	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
72	28¼	Arm Ill pr pf	4	35½	35½	35½	M'y 25
94½	50	Arm Ill pf	1	50	50	50	Mar19
39	24⅜	Armstrong Cork	1	26	26	26	— ½
7¾	5½	Arnold Const (⅜e)	1	6¼	6½	6½	M'y 25
5½	2½	Artloom Corp	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	— ⅛
8⅝	4	Assd Dry Goods	5	5⅝	5	5	— ⅛
69	52	Assd D Gd 1pf (6)	2	52	52	52	M'y 12
68¼	68¼	Assd D Gd2pf(1¾k)	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	Mar 5
35	27	Associates Inv (2)	2	30	29	29	— ½
42	22¼	Atch T & S F (2a)	24	25¾	24¼	24⅜	— ⅛
72	40¼	Atch T & S F pf (5)	3	42½	41⅝	41⅝	—1⅞
27⅜	14	Atl Coast L (1½g)	4	16¼	15	15	
7¾	4¼	Atl G & W Indies	1	5	5	5	M'y 20
14½	6½	Atl G & W In pf	1	7	7	7	—2
24	17¾	Atl Refining (1)	9	20⅜	20	20	
107¼	101⅞	Atl Refining pf (4)	2	107	107	107	M'y 24
27⅛	13¾	Atlas Corp (¼e)	3	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ¾
43	38⅞	Atlas Corp pf (3)	1	40½	40½	40½	M'y 25
48	36	Atlas Powder (1e)	1	37	37	37	—2½
7⅜	4½	Atlas Tack	1	5	5	5	
6⅛	3	Auburn Auto	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
3⅛	2	Aust Nichols	2	2⅛	2	2⅛	M'y 23
4⅜	2½	Aviation Corp	19	3⅜	3½	3½	
10⅜	5	Bald Loco ct	15	6⅞	6¼	6⅜	— ⅜
10⅞	4	Balt & Ohio	11	5⅜	5	5	— ⅛
13¾	5½	Balt & Ohio pf	3	6½	6⅛	6⅛	
34	29	Bangor & Ar (2½)	1	31	31	31	—1
19	12½	Barber Asphalt	5	15	13⅞	13⅞	—1⅛
10½	5	Barker Bros	2	6	6	6	
16⅜	10½	Barnsdall Oil (1)	36	12¼	11¾	11¾	— ½
12¾	9	Bayuk Cig (¾e)	3	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	M'y 25
17¾	11⅜	Beatrice Cream(1a)	6	15½	15	15	— ½
96½	92½	Beat Crm pf ww (5)	1	90½	90½	90½	Apr 29
103⅞	94½	Beech-NutPack(4a)	1	101	101	101	M'y 23
8⅜	5¾	Belding-Hem (⅜e)	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	M'y 23
83	77¾	Belg N R pf (3.27g)	1	77¾	77¾	77¾	Mar19
14⅞	8⅜	Bendix Aviat	21	10¼	9¾	10	— ⅛
19	15¼	Benef Ind Ln (.45e)	1	17½	17½	17½	
40½	26⅞	Best & Co (1.52½e)	5	29⅞	29⅛	29⅛	— ¾
65⅝	40	Beth Steel	87	43¼	40½	40¾	—2
16½	13	Beth Steel 5% pf(1)	4	14	13¾	13¾	M'y 25
98½	75	Beth Steel 7% pf(7)	4	86	85	85	—2¾
28	18	Bigelow-Sanf	1	17½	17½	17½	— ½
17⅞	9¾	Black & Decker	4	12¼	12	12	— ½
15½	10½	Blaw-Knox	4	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	
35½	20¼	Boeing Airplane	35	22¾	20½	20½	—2
30	15⅜	Bohn Al & Brass	4	18¾	18	18	—1½
13⅞	9¼	Bond Strs (.20e)	1	10	10	10	M'y 9
19⅜	15½	Borden Co (.70e)	5	15½	15⅜	15⅜	— ¼
28½	16½	Borg-Warner	11	18⅞	18⅜	18⅜	— ⅛
4¾	2	Boston & Maine	1	2½	2½	2½	M'y 25
22¼	14	Bower Roll Br(½e)	1	17	17	17	M'y 13
10⅛	5⅜	Bridgeport Brass	5	6¾	6½	6½	— ¼
26¼	12¾	Briggs Mfg	18	16½	15⅝	15⅝	— ¾
30½	20	Briggs & Strat(¾e)	1	25½	25½	25½	M'y 20
34	28	Bristol-Myers(2.40)	1	32½	32½	32½	+ ½
2¾	1⅛	Bklyn & Qu Trans	2	1½	1⅜	1⅛	
9¾	3⅝	Bklyn & Q Tr pf	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y 19
13⅜	5⅜	Bklyn-Man Tr	7	7¾	7¼	7¼	— ¾
3/	16¾	Bklyn-M Tr pf (6)	1	23¼	22¼	23¼	
21½	10⅛	Bklyn Un Gas	5	12¾	12	12	—2
41	29	Brown Shoe (1e)	1	29	29	29	M'y 18
10	5½	Brunswick-Balke	1	6½	6½	6½	— ⅜
9¾	5⅞	Bucyrus-Erie	3	6⅞	6¾	6¾	— ½
6⅜	3¼	Budd Mfg	28	4½	3⅞	3⅞	— ⅛
5⅝	3	Budd Wheel	2	3¼	3¼	3¼	
20	13¼	Bullard Co	5	14¾	14	14	— ½
32¼	15½	Bulova Watch (4)	6	18⅜	18	18	— ½
9½	6¾	Burling Mills (1)	6	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
20¼	14½	Burr Add Mch(.30e)	2	15	15	15	— ⅛
3½	1½	Bush Terminal	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
11	4½	Bush Term 7% deb	1	5½	5½	5½	— ¾
8⅝	5¾	Butler Bros	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	M'y 25
22	16⅝	Butler Bros pf(1½)	2	19	18⅞	18⅞	M'y 24
4⅜	2⅜	Butte Cop & Zinc	1	2½	2½	2½	— ⅜
11⅜	6	Byers (A M) Co	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	— ¼
19¾	13	Byron Jackson(¾e)	1	14½	14½	14½	— ¼
24½	15½	Calif Packing(1½a)	2	20¼	20½	20½	M'y 25
49¾	45	Calif Pack pf (2½)	1	47¼	47¼	47¼	Apr 26
2½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	
10¼	5¼	Calumet & Hec	22	5¾	5½	5½	— ¼
15¾	9⅝	Campbell Wyant	3	9½	9	9	— ⅜
19¾	12½	Can Dry G Ale	55	15¾	14⅜	14⅜	—1
8½	6	Canad Pacific	18	5⅞	5¼	5¼	+ ⅛
36	21	Cannon Mills (1e)	1	26	26	26	
7¼	4½	Capital Ad A	1	5½	5½	5½	— ⅛
18	13	Carpenter Stl (.10e)	3	13¼	13	13	—1¼
4½	2½	Carriers&Gen(.05e)	2	3	2⅞	2⅞	M'y 24
97½	62½	Case (J I) Co	3	72¾	71¼	71¼	—1½
55½	29⅝	Caterpil Tract (1e)	21	39½	38⅛	38⅜	—1⅝
106	100⅛	Caterp Tract pf (5)	1	105½	105½	105½	M'y 18
18⅞	9	Celanese Corp	7	12	11	11⅛	—1
94	92	Celanese pr pf (7)	1	94	94	94	Jan 12
25½	12½	Celotex Corp	2	17	17	17	
28	20	Cent Aguirre (1½)	1	22	22	22	
4½	2	Cent Foundry	1	2½	2½	2½	
11	7	Cent RR N J	1	9¾	9¾	9¾	M'y 24
8¼	4	Cent Violeta Sug	1	5	5	5	M'y 20
5½	3¼	Century Rib M	1	4¼	4¼	4¼	M'y 17
46½	26¼	Cerro de Pas (2e)	18	34¼	31¾	31¾	—1⅝
8⅜	4½	Certain-teed Prod	5	5½	5½	5½	
30½	18	Champ Pap & P	1	19	19	19	— ½
13¼	7	Checker Cab	1	7½	7½	7½	M'y 18
38½	23⅛	Ches & Ohio (1½e)	21	26	24½	24⅝	—1⅜
89	70	Ches & Ohio pf (4)	1	80½	80⅜	80⅜	M'y 12
48½	27½	Ches Corp (3)	2	31½	31½	31½	— ½
1¼	½	Chi & E Ill	5	½	½	½	M'y 16
3¾	1½	Chi & E Ill pf	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	— ⅛
1¾	¾	Chi & N West	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	
4⅜	2	Chi & N West pf	3	2¼	2½	2½	— ¼
1¼	½	Chi Great West	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	M'y 24
5⅜	2⅜	Chi Great W pf	3	2⅝	2½	2½	—⅛
14	8⅝	Chi Mail Order	1	10	10	10	M'y 21
1	½	Chi M St P&P	3	½	½	½	
1⅞	¾	Chi M St P&P pf	1	1	1	1	M'y 25
12⅞	6⅛	Chi Pneu Tool	9	10	9⅜	9⅜	— ½
32½	22	Chi Penu T cv pf(3)	1	26	26	26	— ½
40¼	40	Chi Pneu Tpr pf(2½)	1	40¼	40¼	40¼	M'y 13
1¼	⅝	Chi Rk Is & Pac	2	¾	¾	¾	M'y 18
2½	1	C R I & Pac 6% pf	1	1½	1½	1½	M'y 24
2⅞	1½	C R I & Pac 7% pf	2	1½	1½	1½	M'y 17
12⅜	8	Chi Yell Cab (½e)	1	9	9	9	M'y 12
16¾	12	Chickasha Cot (¾e)	1	13	13	13	M'y 23
5½	3¼	Childs Co	2	4¼	4¼	4¼	
63½	35⅝	Chrysler Corp(½e)	128	41⅜	39⅝	39½	—1
13½	10	City Ice & Fuel(.80e)	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜
3¾	2	City Stores	1	2½	2½	2½	— ¼
24	10⅝	Clark Equip	1	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	—1⅝
26½	15¼	Clev Graph Br(¼e)	3	17¼	17	17	M'y 24
45⅝	32½	Climax Molyb(.30e)	16	39	37½	37½	—1
15½	10½	Cluett Peabdy(.40e)	4	13½	12¾	12¾	— ⅛
136	105½	Coca-Cola (1e)	10	123½	118¼	119	—3½
60	58	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	59¼	59¼	59¼	M'y 18
11⅞	7½	Colgate-Palm-P	4	8	7¾	7¾	— ⅛
95½	80	Colg-Palm-P pf (6)	1	81	81	81	M'y 25
27⅜	13¼	Collins & Aik (⅝e)	1	13	13	13	—1¼
20	9½	Col Fuel & Iron	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅛
22¼	13½	Col Br'cast A (.65e)	*2	16⅛	15¾	15¾	—1¼
21¼	13	Col Br'cast B (.65e)	1	16	16	16	M'y 17
9⅜	5½	Colum G & El	49	6⅛	5¾	5⅞	— ⅜
79	57	Col G&E pf A (6)	3	63	62⅜	63	
15½	9	Colum Pict vte (1)	1	11	11	11	— ¾
34	27½	Colum Pict pf (2¾)	1	33	33	33	M'y 25
76	53¾	Colum Carbon (4)	2	68½	67¼	67¼	M'y 25
38¾	23	Coml Credit (4)	8	29½	28	28¾	—1
95½	84	Coml Cred pf (4¾)	*2	95½	95½	95½	M'y 18
44¾	31½	Coml Invest Tr (4)	7	35¼	34½	34½	— ⅝
100	90	Coml I T cv pf(4¾)	3	100	100	100	M'y 24
10	5⅜	Coml Solvents	34	6¾	6⅜	6½	— ⅛
2	1	Com'wlth & South	64	1⅜	1¼	1¼	
45	25	Com & So pf (2¼k)	5	40	38⅜	38⅜	—1⅝
28	22½	Com'wlth Ed (1¼)	7	25¼	24½	24½	— ¾
7½	3⅞	Conde Nast	2	5	5	5	M'y 24
24½	15	Congol-Nairn	4	16⅞	16⅜	16⅜	
8	6	Congress Cigar	1	6	6	6	Mar29
19½	11	Consol Aircraft	24	14⅞	13½	13⅝	—1½
8	4¼	Consol Cigar (¾e)	2	6½	6½	6½	— ¼
26⅞	17	Cons Edison (1e)	64	23½	21⅝	21⅝	— ⅞
98¼	88½	Cons Edison pf (5)	2	95¼	95¼	95¼	— ¼
1⅞	1	Consol Film Ind	1	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	M'y 25
3	1	Consol F I pf (¼k)	3	2	1½	1½	
13	7½	Cons Laundries	1	3	3	3	
10½	7	Consol Oil (.80)	32	8¼	8⅛	8⅛	— ⅛
101½	98¾	Consol Oil pf (5)	6	100	99⅝	99⅝	M'y 21
7½	2⅝	Consol R R Cuba pf	1	3½	3½	3½	— ⅜
2½	½	Consol Textile	18	¼	¼	¼	M'y 24
5⅝	2¼	Consol'n Coal	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	— ⅛
22	10	Consol'n Coal pf	2	10¼	10¼	10¼	— ¼
86½	78	ConsumPow pf(4½)	1	84½	84½	84½	M'y 17
16⅜	9⅞	Container Corp	31	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
16½	8⅝	Cont Bak A	20	13	12¾	12¾	— ¼
3	1¾	Cont Bak B	3	1¾	1¾	1¾	+ ⅛
87½	65½	Cont Can pf (5)	2	82	82	82	M'y 24
45¾	36⅛	Cont Can (1e)	16	39	37	36½	—1⅜
110¼	107	Cont Can pf (4½)	2	109⅞	109½	109⅞	— ⅛
9⅞	6⅜	Cont Diam Fib	1	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
32	21¼	Cont Ins (1.80a)	2	27	27	27	
1⅜	1	Cont Motors	32	1	⅞	⅞	— ⅛
34⅜	21¼	Cont Oil Del(½e)	14	24¼	24	24½	— ⅛
16½	10	Cont Steel	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	M'y 25
65½	53	Corn Products (3)	5	61½	61½	61¾	— ¾
166½	162	Corn Prod pf (7)	1	164	164	164	M'y 23
4¾	2¾	Coty Inc	7	3¼	3¼	3⅜	— ⅛
30	19	Crane Co	18	24	22½	22½	— ⅛
98	85	Crane Co cv pf (5)	1	97	97	97	M'y 21
95	21⅝	Cream of Wh (1e)	1	33	33	33	M'y 25
10½	5¼	Crosley Radio	2	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	+ ⅜

Commerce and Finance

Today's Trade Stimulants Seen Undermining Nations' Finances

Business and Industry

Egypt's Increase In Textile Duties Disturbs Britain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CAIRO—The Egyptian Government's sharp increase in the protective duties on many lines of textile goods entering the country—by more than double the previous charges in several cases—is a rude shock to the British trade mission which returned to Lancashire only a few months ago with the assurance of better trade prospects with Egypt.

No Continuity of Policy

Justification for this action is attributed to Egypt's wish to foster and protect local industries in which a considerable amount of Egyptian capital has already been invested. Nevertheless the apparent reversal of policy on a change of government is apt to shake the confidence of Egypt's best customers. Further, it illustrates the grave defect, frequently noticed in Egypt, that the present bureaucracy permits no continuity of policy as is generally found in the civil services of enlightened governments.

With a change of ministries, not only are the programs of their predecessors frequently scrapped, but the personal element preponderates to such an extent that transfers among officials are the rule rather than the exception. The stultifying effect on progressive and constructive policies by reason of the short duration of most ministries is therefore obvious.

Sound Investment Field

At the present time Egypt is recognized as being one of the soundest countries for investment of capital, though, comparatively speaking the field is small. It is recognized by Sidky Pasha, the astute Minister of Finance, that European co-operation is extremely useful in the development of Egypt's resources, though he has to keep a careful eye on the Pan-Egyptian element which constantly advocates a purely Nationalist renaissance of the country.

New taxation is shortly being introduced which by reason of the abolition of the Capitulations will make business undertakings shoulder the greater part of the burden. Change of policy or discrimination detrimental to free trade will tend to shake confidence and react on the favorable reputation the country now enjoys.

Advantage to Little Retailer Is Found In Wage-Hour Bill

WASHINGTON (AP)—Some House members have expressed the opinion that the independent retailer would have an advantage over his most formidable competitor—the chain store system—under the wage-hour bill passed by the House.

Shortly before the House approved the measure, Representative Celler (D-NY) won adoption of an amendment which he said assured exemption of local retailers from wage and hour provisions unless a substantial part of their sales moved across state lines.

House members expressed divided opinions as to the status of chain stores under the legislation, but most of them agreed it would be a matter of interpretation. The measure directs the Secretary of Labor to determine what businesses are interstate in character and subject to the legislation.

Mr. Celler said he thought the question of whether a nation-wide chain should be required to comply with all provisions of the bill should be determined by the portion of its sales that were interstate.

Representative Ramspeck (D-Ga) said a point to be considered was that many supplied retail outlets in several states from central warehouses.

"I think the local grocer probably would have a competitive advantage over the chain store under this bill," he said. "Even if he paid the same wages, he might be able to keep open longer without being required to pay overtime."

Farm Cash Income In April Is Lower

WASHINGTON (AP) — Farmers' cash income from marketings in April totaled $489,000,000 compared with $583,000,000 in the same month last year, the Bureau of Agricultural Economics reported.

The April total represented a 16 per cent decline from that of April, 1937, and a reduction of 4 per cent from the March, 1938, estimated income of $512,000,000.

Government benefit payments to farmers in April were $60,000,000, the same amount as in March but $3,000,000 less than in April, 1937. Cash income and benefit payments combined amounted to $549,000,000 compared with $646,000,000 in the corresponding month of 1937.

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Heads Oldest Bank

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J. C. Traphagen
President of the Bank of New York & Trust Company

N. Y. Bank Founded By Hamilton, 1784, Assumes Old Name

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—This city's oldest bank, known for 138 out of the 154 years of its existence as the Bank of New York & Trust Company, is to be known henceforth, following stockholders' approval at a meeting June 17, as the Bank of New York, the name by which it was originally known when it was founded in 1784 by Alexander Hamilton and other prominent New Yorkers. The present name was adopted in 1922 when it merged with the New York Life Insurance & Trust Co., itself a venerable institution founded in 1930.

Established when New York was a city of 23,000 people, the organization of the Bank represented the constructive ambition to patriotic New York businessmen which persisted even after seven years of bitter times, ending only with the departure of the British troops. New York had been burned, many of its weed-grown streets had become pastures for cows, it fences and orchards had been destroyed for fuel; its wharves were decaying, and its treasury was exhausted.

The first president of the bank was General Alexander McDougall, who had become a leader in civil affairs after distinguished service in the Revolutionary War.

When Hamilton became the first Secretary of the Treasury, the first loan he arranged for the Government—$200,000—was from the Bank of New York. As evidence of the first draft against this loan, the Bank still has in its possession U. S. Treasury Warrant No. 1.

Without interruption, the Bank of New York has paid dividends in every year but one, 1837, when a State law prohibited all banks from paying dividends because of panic conditions, and in that instance the back dividend was paid the following year.

Steel Operations This Week Resume Downward Trend

NEW YORK (AP)—Operations at the nation's steel mills this week are averaging 28 per cent of capacity, a decrease of two points under last week, Iron Age reported.

"Despite the discouraging current situation, the steel industry is looking for at least a moderate upturn by August," the publication said. Hopes for the upturn are based on clearing of political skies with "a more favorable atmosphere for business."

While there has been a rise in work being done in Michigan tool and die shops in preparation for new automobile models, production of 1938 cars continues to taper off, it was reported. Railroad buying of importance has not yet made an appearance, and construction lettings of steel, it was added, are following a subnormal pattern.

"Scrap markets continue to reflect the unsatisfactory summer outlook for steel," the publication said. "No. 1 heavy melting scrap at Pittsburgh has declined 50 cents a ton on sales to consumers. Chicago and Philadelphia prices are unchanged."

Sears Reduces Mail Order Tire Prices

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO — Announcement by Sears, Roebuck & Co. of substantial reductions in catalogue tire quotations has strengthened indications that mail order companies are preparing to make a major bid for increased sales volume this summer. In common with other mail firms, Sears has paved the way for its campaign for increased volume in all lines by strenuous and successful efforts to effect a good inventory position.

Sears is making its bid for bigger volume in spring-summer tire replacement business with a 10 per cent to 15 per cent reduction in quotations on its "Allstate" line. While its retail stores are not included, the catalogue reductions announced in a special "flyer" cover passenger, truck and tractor tires.

Gossett Plants to Reopen

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHARLOTTE, N. C.—B. B. Gossett, an official of the Gossett chain of textile plants, announced here that the two plants of the Chadwick-Hoskins Co., in Charlotte, and the Martinville Cotton Mill Co., Inc., of Martinville, Va., would resume operations, after being closed about five weeks. He also announced that operations would be resumed at Calhoun Mills, Calhoun Falls, S. C., and at the Williamston and Toxaway plants of Gossett Mills, at Anderson, S. C.

High Costs Keep Steel Prices Up, Asserts Girdler

NEW YORK, May 26 (AP)—T. M. Girdler, president of the American Iron and Steel Institute, said today the price of steel has not declined in recent months "simply because each producer knows his prices cannot come down in the face of present costs."

Addressing the institute's annual meeting, Mr. Girdler, who is chairman of the Republic Steel Corporation, declared:

"Unfortunately, the problem of adequate profits is one that the (steel) industry is finding ever more difficult to solve. That is true not only in bad times, but in better times as well. The reason is not hard to discover. It lies in the fact that costs have climbed up to the roof and, it seems, have frozen there.

"Notwithstanding that fact, the industry is under recurring political attack because of so-called inflexible prices. Some critics, most of them pseudo-economists, with only a superficial knowledge, if any, of the realities of the steel industry, are fond of pointing to the prices of agricultural and certain other products on the one hand and the prices of steel on the other as evidence that this industry, by monopolistic methods, is able to manage prices and repeal the law of supply and demand.

"Why, they ask, have steel prices not declined with falling demand, as prices of various other products have?

"The answer to that is clear. It is simply that the immediate out-of-pocket cost of making steel is so large a proportion of its value that it is impossible for the producer who wants to survive to reduce his price materially unless the price of his labor, materials and other important elements of costs fall correspondingly. To avoid bankruptcy, it is absolutely necessary for steel companies to reduce output when demand declines; and experience has proven time and time again that price reductions for steel in times of fallen demand do not stimulate buying.

Wages Biggest Factor

"By what standard can it be said that present steel prices are too high? Certainly they are not too high relative to costs. Certainly they are not so high as to result in excessive or even large profits. The record on that point is complete. I will only point out here that, had prices been 10 per cent lower then they were in 1937, the industry's biggest year in production except for 1928 and 1929, the industry's profit last year would have been entirely wiped out."

The highest single factor of costs in the steel industry, Mr. Girdler said, is that of wages.

"Wages in the industry were increased in November, 1936, and again in March, 1937. These two increases amounted approximately to 31 per cent. They brought the hourly earnings of steel wage earners to the highest level in the history of the country. The wage rate today is 25 per cent over the average of 1929.

"During the period that wages were going up 31 per cent, prices went up only about 20 per cent. And prices today are only 13 per cent over the 1929 level. Compared with the bottom of the depression in 1933, hourly wages in the steel industry are 56 per cent higher, while prices are but 34 per cent higher. . . .

"Wages constitute an important factor in steel costs, but after all they are only one of the factors, most of which have climbed steadily in recent years. The tax situation in over the 1929 level. Compared with powerful force what has been happening to all industry. In 1937, with net profits nearly 50 per cent lower than in 1929, on a production almost as large, the industry's tax bill was 65 per cent higher."

E. T. Weir, chairman of the National Steel Corporation and a vice-president of the institute, assailed those "self-appointed critics" of the steel industry who "speak with an unrestraint possible only to those who are completely unhampered by knowledge of the facts" and mentioned Solicitor General Robert H. Jackson by name.

Sees Attacks Based on Half Truths

"All American industry," said Mr. Weir, a frequent critic and opponent of New Deal legislation, "has distinctly failed to sell itself and thus has neglected to give the people of our country opportunity for a proper understanding of the fundamentals on which industry must operate. This, in my opinion, is more responsible than anything else for the fact that a large measure of public support can be won for so many crack-pot plans to regulate and control industry."

Mr. Weir said "those who would tear down are more adroit than those who would build up in using the most effective tools at hand to win their ends.

"If the people were given the opportunity to judge on the basis of the whole truth, there is no question which road they would take, As it is, politicians like Mr. Jackson are able to attack our industry at will. Considering the prestige of his office and the plausible-sounding story that can be constructed on a framework of half-truths and untruths, is it any wonder that he is given credence by persons who do not have the opportunity to know the facts? For purely political reasons, he attempted to shoulder blame for this Administration-created depression on what he called the monopolies in industry. And he classified steel as a monopoly.

"They say it is a monopoly or a near-monopoly when in fact it is one of the most highly competitive industries in the country. The very existence of National Steel Corporation is proof of the competitive character of our industry. Its development from a small beginning to its present status in the industry would have been possible only under competitive conditions."

Mr. Weir urged the steel industry to bring "its public relations activities up to the standard of its enterprise in all other respects."

Late Income Tax Rulings Seen Having No Broad Implications

By Harold Fleming
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—New York tax attorneys smile slightly at the slap-happy interpretation put by Treasury experts on the Monday decision of the Supreme Court permitting the Treasury to tax the salaries of three employees of the Port of New York Authority. They say it means only what it says, doesn't open the door to taxation of state and municipal employees engaged in truly governmental functions, and, least of all, opens the way to that broad and simple suggestion laid down by the President on April 25, that the need of an amendment of the Constitution to end tax-exemption be merely sidestepped by Congressional enactment. Holders of Port Authority bonds seemed to feel about the same way, for the securities sold off only slightly on small volume, then firmed.

In a nutshell the Court said on Monday—if a financial correspondent may rush in where lawyers fear to tread—that employees of the Port of New York Authority, which is a filial offshoot of the States of New Jersey and New York and runs bridges and tunnels over and under the Hudson, are subject to income tax because the Authority is doing a non-governmental job. And it said further that a tax on employees' salaries is not a tax on authorities except on the too-fine-spun economic theory that this tax is passed on to the employer.

No Broad Implications Seen

From this kind of a decision, local people say, the steps are too many and too large to a sweeping elimination of the tax-exempt privilege on municipal and state bond interest for it to have any broad implications. It is one thing for the court to say the income of a Port Authority employee is taxable. The next step would be for it to rule that the income of the Port Authority is taxable. Still another step would be needed for the Court to rule that the interest on the Authority's bonds was taxable; and a fourth Paul Bunyan stride would be necessary to conclude that, say, the interest on the stock of the City of New York, about to be sold by a New York syndicate, is subject to federal taxation.

It would even be a very long step for the Court to move from Monday's ruling to the position that the salary of the Governor of New York was subject to federal taxation, and it is becoming fairly evident from the run of Court decisions and attorneys' opinions that the freedom from federal income tax of state and city employees' salaries, against which Westbrook Pegler has been fulminating for some time, is far more vulnerable legally than the like freedom enjoyed by the interest on obligations of these local governments.

Quite a number of Supreme Court decisions on tax exemption have been handed down in recent months, and nearly all have narrowed the privilege. In November the Court decided that the State of Iowa was entitled to tax the income on certain of its own bonds which carried a specific promise of exemption (from state taxation, not federal), because the bonds were issued before the state income tax law was passed, and so the exemption was ruled to apply only to previous taxes, like the general property tax, but not to the, at the time, non-existent income tax.

Trim Tax Exemption Fringes

Then in December the Court permitted the Treasury to tax the income of Mountain Producers' Corporation, although this income was derived from school lands leased from the State of Wyoming. This decision apparently scrapped two earlier decisions on the leased land question, Gillespie versus Oklahoma (1922) and Burnet versus Colorado Oil (1932). Then along in March the Court decided that the State of West Virginia could tax the income of a contractor on a local federal project, and the State of Washington could similarly tax a contractor on the Grand Coulee monolith.

But although the Wyoming decision appears to have reversed something, the net effect of all these decisions is considered here as far from revolutionary. Rather, they are thought to trim the fringes of the constitutional claim of tax exemption between the states and the Federal Government. The fact seems to be that without these occasional decisions, such exemption would be claimed in wider and wider circles.

In the case of Collector versus Day, in 1871, the Federal Treasury was snubbed in its effort to tax the income of a judge in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts. The Court seemed to think that the judicial function was near the heart of a state government's functions. That decision is still apparently unshaken. But in recent years states and municipalities have gone far afield from their traditional functions, as the utility companies know to their sorrow, and the Supreme Court has been asked to extend the cloak of immunity from federal taxation, originally based on McCulloch versus Maryland in 1819, over broader and broader areas of state activity.

A Fine Dividing Line

In 1903, South Carolina went into the liquor business, and objected (in vain) to paying federal excise taxes like everybody else. In 1934 Ohio had the same experience (Ohio versus Helvering). In the same year the Commonwealth of Massachusetts objected to federal taxation on the salaries it paid to trustees it put in charge of the Boston Elevated system, but the Court turned it down (Helvering versus Powers). On the other hand, last year the Court decided that William W. Brush, New York City waterworks engineer, was not liable to federal income tax because waterworks operation is a governmental function.

In short, the Court seems to be feeling round, usually under Justice Stone's decisions, to find the borderline, on the principle that a hair perhaps divides the false and true; "yes, and a single Alif were the clue." Hence waterworks are a governmental function, but bridge and tunnel operation, perhaps, are not.

Salaries paid by the Delaware River Joint Commission have been held subject to federal income taxes, but those paid by the New Jersey Interstate Bridge and Tunnel have been exempt. Salaries of the Board of Transortation of New York City (Eighth Avenue line) have been held taxable, but those of the Albany Port District Commission exempt.

States Strong for Exemptions

Furthermore, the recent decisions have been pruning off another branch of the efflorescent tax-exempt feature. If state employees' incomes are exempt, then it has been argued that contractors supplying or working for the State are exempt. If the Court did not draw a line somewhere, the argument might be extended to persons serving or supplying the contractors, and so on like the house that Jack built.

In fact, contrary to popular impression, it appears that the chief potential injustice effected by tax exemption is not that rich men get away with tax-exempt income, but that states and municipalities can get away with engaging in competition with private business without paying the taxes private business pays.

For this reason, the political power of states and cities is certain to be swung heavily against all curbs to the tax-exempt immunity. Twenty-five states were represented before the Supreme Court in the Port Authority case handed down Monday. And the ability of cities and states to work the inside political track is frequently demonstrated, as in the recent case where the SEC tried to get a firmer grip on the business of municipal security dealers in the Maloney bill.

SEC Cuts Trustees' Fees in Utility Case

WASHINGTON, (AP)—The Securities Commission reduced fees of the trustee and associates in the reorganization of Utilities Power & Light Corporation.

The decision was the first of this type by the commission.

Compensation of Charles True Adams, trustee, was fixed at $1,000. He had asked $1,750.

Melvin M. Hawley, his attorney, was allowed $3,000 for services as attorney to the temporary trustee and trustee during March. He had asked $4,500. Jay S. Hartt, who had asked $2,750, was allowed $2,300 for services as temporary trustee.

Ronald R. Monroe, executive assistant to the trustee, was allowed $750, compared with $1,250 he had asked.

The commission said that in considering the applications, it had been "primarily concerned with the conservation of the assets of the debtor."

The trustee and his associates are permitted to appeal the fees to the Circuit Court of Appeals under the law.

R-K-O Reorganization Plan To Be Considered June 8

NEW YORK (AP)—Special Master George W. Alger, representing the Federal Court in the proposed plan for reorganization of Radio-Keith-Orpheum, adjourned the first hearing on the plan until June 8.

The plan—which provides R-K-O with a new capital structure consisting of $12,718,500 in 6 per cent cumulative preferred stock and 2,365,518 shares of common stock—was opposed by several attorneys representing holders of debentures and common stock. Mr. Alger asked them to put their objections in writing so he could proceed as rapidly as possible in making a report on the fairness and feasibility of the plan to Federal Judge William Bondy.

Sears, Roebuck Cuts List Prices 12 P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Reductions in prices listed in the midsummer catalogue of Sears, Roebuck & Co. average about 12 per cent as compared with prices on comparable lines appearing in the January salesbook.

Comparisons of price for the 18 merchandise classifications show decreases in the list prices as follows:

Cotton piece goods and domestics, 11.70 per cent; cotton clothing, 12.43 per cent; silk goods, piece and clothing, 12.37 per cent; rayon yard goods and dresses, 16.94 per cent; linens, 12.67 per cent; shoes and other leather goods, 11.52 per cent; rubber goods, including tires and tubes, 11.27 per cent; hardware and other merchandise made largely of iron or steel, 8.86 per cent; electrical appliances, 10.67 per cent; floor coverings, 16.69 per cent; furniture, 12.88 per cent; housewares, 14.38 per cent; paints, 10.21 per cent; jewelry, 15.11 per cent; drugs, 21.85 per cent; books, stationery and office supplies, 9.45 per cent; musical instruments and sundries, 8.39 per cent; sporting goods, 10.51 per cent.

Du Pont Fails in Suit To Bar Use of Trademark

WASHINGTON (AP)—E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company failed in the Supreme Court in an effort to prevent the Waxed Products Company, Inc., of New York, from using the word "cellophane" to describe a transparent cellulose product.

The high court refused to pass upon a decision of the second circuit court of appeals that the du Pont competitor could use the term "cellophane in its advertisements provided it shall prefix the maker's name as a possessive."

Du Pont contended use of the trademarked term by others was a violation of trademark rights.

Pierson Says End To Artificial Trade Spurs Inevitable

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 26—Prevention of economic collapse when trade stimulants now in use by many nations either wear out, or are removed, is one of the most serious problems facing the world today, Lewis E. Pierson, chairman of the board of the Irving Trust Company, warned at the world trade dinner of the National Foreign Trade Council at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel here last night.

"By their very nature, these devices cannot be used indefinitely," Mr. Pierson said. "Rearmament, on the present scale, must in time be tapered off if the result is to be peace rather than war. And it is not to be forgotten that rearmament as well as public works and relief expenditures represent a serious drain on government credit which, despite assurances to the contrary, is an exhaustible source."

In no nation could public works, rearmament or relief outlays be continued indefinitely without undermining the finances of the Government, forcing capital levies or bringing a scale of taxation that would contribute to distress, he declared.

Must End Artificial Stimulants

"The hope of the world is that governments soon will realize that their policies must be so adjusted as to foster a natural, durable and sound recovery in industry and trade to the end that the artificial stimulants now in use can be withdrawn without precipitating a depression such as that we are experiencing in the United States," he added.

To insure such conditions, Mr. Pierson emphasized, the world needed an economic recovery which:

1. Makes use of private savings and private credit rather than of government credit.

2. Makes use of "the driving force of private initiative rather than of government stimulation."

3. Provides for strengthening industry and increasing its capacity to produce rather than for drawing down of industrial reserves and curtailment of production.

4. Raises the standard of living, creates employment and provides jobs rather than relief.

Gradual elimination of economic nationalism to insure expansion of international exchange of goods and services was urged by James A. Farrell, chairman of the National Foreign Trade Council and formerly president of the United States Steel Corporation.

Hull Gets Award

Featuring the meeting was the presentation to Secretary of State Cordell Hull of the initial Captain Robert Dollar annual memorial award for outstanding contributions to improvement of foreign trade. The award was made in recognition of Secretary Hull's efforts to revive international commerce through reciprocal trade agreements.

Selection of Secretary Hull as the initial winner of the Dollar memorial was made by a committee of which John F. Tinsley, vice-president and general manager of the Crompton & Knowles Loom Works of Worcester, Mass., was chairman.

From Riga, Latvia, guests of the council heard a radio address by Thomas J. Watson, president of the International Chamber of Commerce, who stressed the possibilities of achieving world peace through promotion of trade.

Attended by more than 1,000 persons, the World Trade Dinner was the chief event in New York City's observance of the eleventh annual National Foreign Trade Week, sponsored by the United States Chamber of Commerce and celebrated by 1,700 groups in 1,000 American cities.

General Classified

SALESWOMEN WANTED

BUILD a profitable business for yourself, earning good commissions showing friends, neighbors, famous Shaughnessy women's apparel. Newest sport coats, robes, lingerie, hosiery. Special sample offer. Write today for complete equipment. Shaughnessy Corp., Dept M, Watertown, New York.

Local Classified

APARTMENTS—FURNISHED

BOSTON, MASS.—4-room studio apt., furnished, kitchenette, refrigeration: $50 a month. COM. 0710.

AWNINGS

BALTIMORE, MD.—Sturdifold Awning and Shade Co. Venetian Blinds, Awnings and Window Shades. 15 West Preston St., Vernon 2010.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

Echo Ridge Cottages in Catskill Mountains 3 and 4 rooms, furnished, running water, electricity; quiet; off main road in highwoods between Woodstock and Saugerties. Route 2, Box 238, Saugerties, N. Y.

SUNSET LAKE GROVE, HAMPSTEAD, N. H. Modern lake shore cottages, $150 per season. Write for circular.

Prescott H. Crowell, R. F. D. Westville, N. H.

WOODSTOCK-Saugerties, N. Y.—Rent season, short term, cottages with comfort and charm; furnished; quiet; select clientele; private swimming. WILLIAMS, 1837 E. 16th St. Brooklyn, N. Y.

BEAUTY SHOPS

ELEANORE, Brooklyn, N. Y., 989 Flatbush Ave., upstairs—Complete service; permanents; combination special, 3 items $1. BU. 4-8884.

CONFECTIONERY

HESSE
CONFECTIONERY & TEA ROOM
50 Main Street, Hempstead, N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

FLATBUSH EMPLOYMENT AGENCY—High-class domestic help; male, female, all nationalities. 1437 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

FOREST HILLS, N. Y. AGENCY, 71-01 Austin St. (8th Ave. subway); Bou. 8-4657. Male, female domestics; all nationalities.

FLORISTS

GEO. PETERS & SONS, INC.
Florists, Nurserymen, Rose Growers
Franklin St. and Graham Av., Hempstead, N. Y.

FOLDING CHAIRS

CHAIRS and tables for all occasions prompt deliveries anywhere New York City LONG ISLAND CHAIR RENTING CO 42-01 21st St Bayside L. I. Bayside 9-6819

COAT RACKS, RENT AND SELL
JACKSON CHAIRS
27 Haymarket Sq. Boston CAP 3633

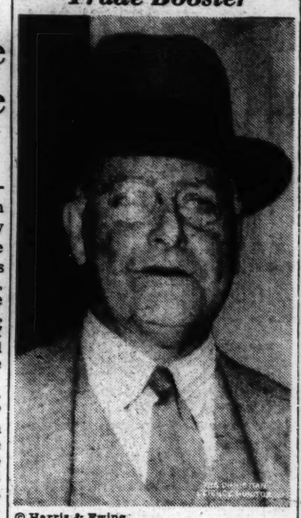
FOR SALE OR RENT

4-ROOM cottage, fireplace; foothills Adirondacks, Cossayuna, N. Y.; lake front, rowboat. Holland 184 Washington St., Hempstead, N. Y. Hemp. 5208.

FURNITURE WANTED

ABSOLUTELY highest prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 13th St., N. Y. C. Stuyvesant 9-5975.

Trade Booster



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Lewis Pierson
Chairman of the Board of the Irving Trust Company of New York

Unsound Federal Policies Prosperity Barrier, Says Dunn

OWOSSO, Mich. (AP)—Samuel O. Dunn, editor of Railway Age magazine, said "the only thing that has prevented the beginning of an unprecedented period of prosperity is the unsound economic policies of government, business and labor which are due to our own ignorance, selfishness and stupid folly."

In an address prepared for delivery at a dinner ending the celebration of a "railroad appreciation day," he blamed the present business recession on impeded investment of capital.

"Government, business and labor," he said, "since the war and especially during the present depression, have all been following economically unsound policies.

"It is not 'economic royalists,' but economic fools that are responsible for our present situation."

"We have had so many attacks on capital, so many efforts to reduce its return," he added, "that we have prevented revival of its investment, and this is the principal reason why we have not had recovery and are now back as deep in the depths of depression as at any time."

Reaffirms Third Quarter Wire Prices; Cuts Strip

CLEVELAND (AP)—American Steel & Wire Co. announced its was reaffirming, for the third quarter, current prices on rods, wire and wire products.

The company revised downward 10 cents a hundredweight its base price on cold rolled strip. The new prices are $3.10 F. O. B. Pittsburgh or Cleveland, and $3.30 F. O. B. Worcester, Mass.

Local Classified

FURNITURE FOR SALE

BRIDES and those about to furnish in city or country can obtain amazing values in SUPERB QUALITY FURNITURE; show room samples from the finest manufacturers, also contents from fine estates; new SIMMONS bedding, studio beds and divans. LLOYDS SALESROOMS, 239 E. 60th ST., N. Y. C.

FURRIERS

FLEMING'S FURS Cold Storage, Repair, Remodel. Ready - to - wear. 345 7th Ave., N. Y. C. Phone Penna. 6-2279

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

GENERAL maid, small adult family; must be willing and capable of taking charge of home; live in; short hours; $8 a week. Call KEN. 4789.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

LOVING and quiet home for rest and study; attention if desired. Mr. and Mrs. N. R. Hartshorn, 932 N. 5th St., New Hyde Park, Long Island, New York. Tel. Floral Park 7483.

NEW ROCHELLE N. Y.—Cheerful house; careful attention; good board; reasonable rates. ZIMMERMAN, 25 Burling Lane. Tel. 7560

QUIET and secluded rooms for rest and study; attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, 80 Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin L. I., N. Y. Tel. Baldwin 7705.

QUIET rooms for rest and study, loving care and attention if required. JANET CUBY, 39 Ashland Ave., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Telephone Baldwin 6155.

HOUSES FURNISHED

GREENWICH, CONN.

Beautiful home estate, completely appointed and furnished; large drawing, music room, dining and breakfast room, library, sun room, terrace; seven bedrooms, five baths, three large sleeping porches, five servants' rooms, two baths. (Help may be available.)

Italian stucco house is surrounded by garden and large grounds, partially wooded; vegetable garden; tennis court; three-car garage with chauffeur quarters. (Gardener on place.)

Situated four miles from station with golf clubs and beach club nearby; family going abroad; rental terms seasonal, monthly or yearly. For complete information write MRS. HAROLD E. MARIETTA, Lake Avenue, Greenwich Conn.

HOUSES TO LET

EAST PATCHOGUE, Red Wood Cabin—Five rooms, furnished, screened porch, open fireplace, electricity, complete bath; select community; private beach; riding academy in colony; rowboat; July-August; references required. KARPEN, 28 Lincoln Ave., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y.

TWO-FAMILY house, 5 rooms, all improvements, heat; near I. R. T. Subway; $45. 337 East 29th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

INFORMATION WANTED

WALTER WETJEN—Information desired of present whereabouts; formerly resided in Brooklyn and Yonkers, N. Y. Communicate with J. H. Sand, Attorney, 29 Broadway, New York City.

MOVING AND STORAGE

DANE & MURPHY, INC
Fireproof storage; local and long distance moving 156th St. and Barclay Ave., Flushing, New York, Independence 3-5555

FISHER & BROTHER—Moving, Storage, Carpet Cleaning, Packing, Shipping; at reasonable rates. Tel. Medallion 3-4800, 552 W. 43rd St., N. Y. C. Brooklyn Branch, Tel. Nevins 8-3400.

GEORGE'S BACK BAY EXPRESS
Local and Long Distance Furniture and Piano Movers. Storage. New Padded Vans. 148 Hemenway St., Boston. KEnmore 3623.

MOVING—LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE
Fireproof warehouse storage of household effects. KAY FIREPROOF WAREHOUSE, 465 West 150th N. Y. C. EDgecombe 4-1312

PAYING GUESTS

CAMP TO-LOA Miller Place on L. I. Sound
Only 65 miles from N. Y.; beautiful country sloping to private beach; ideal for rest and study; all sports; open for Decoration Day week-end through June, $25 weekly. L. F. Maverson, 601 W. 113th St., N. Y. C. CA 8-4696.

CHARMING country home, large library; accommodations, limited number; 40 minutes from New York; references necessary. Write Box R-32, Suite 1550, 500 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.

SPEND your vacation at Sky Line Farm, in Vermont Hills, three minutes center large village; large, comfortable rooms, good beds; wholesome, well-cooked food; modern, clean, restful; rates reasonable. Write H. F. JOHNSON, St. Johnsbury, Vt.

THE CLINTONIAN—BAY SHORE, Long Island—Home Hotel of refinement and service. Delightfully situated near Bay and bathing beach; thoroughly modern; reasonable rates; booklet.

THE NAUSET ON CAPE COD
All modern conveniences; home atmosphere; excellent food; a delightful place for your vacation; near Nauset Beach. B. T. BISHOP, East Orleans, Mass., Phone 273.

Metal Trade Data Suggest Recession Scraping Bottom

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, May 26—Optimism regarding the possibility of domestic trade improvement features a survey reported to the National Metal Trades Association holding its fortieth annual convention at the Hotel Biltmore here this week. The review covers 14 industries spread over 22 widely separated cities, and its revelation of a substantial declaration in the unemployment rate was interpreted as indicating that America's business depression may be scraping along the bottom.

The statistics of the survey are based on an industrial list which includes automobile, iron and steel, shipbuilding, agricultural implements and machine shops. Gains in employment were reported in shipbuilding, cast iron pipe, stoves, steam fittings and stamped and enameled ware, the latter registering a jump from 4.3 per cent to 87.7 per cent of the 1925-'27 level. In the metal trades employment is now 80 per cent of the 1925-'27 average.

Of the cities surveyed, nine experienced gains in employment during April, with Grand Rapids and Jackson, Mich., making the best showings. Gains also were reported for Worcester, Mass., Cleveland, Canton and Columbus, Ohio; St. Louis, Mo., Muskegon, Mich., and Peoria, Ill.

The association heard Harold F. Browne, director of the industrial management division of the National Industrial Conference Board, urge readjustment to meet a new period in capital-labor relations.

"The fundamental basis of doing business has not changed yet," he said. "Management still manages the property and labor still takes orders from management, but a new relationship has been established between management and employees.

"As a result of legislation, court decisions, and the rulings of administrative boards, labor has achieved a new standing, of which it is fully aware. If management hopes to progress toward a rational basis for dealing with employees, it has got to be willing to recognize this new status."

Local Classified

JEWELRY—WATCH REPAIRING

AMERICAN and Swiss watches and clocks, diamond mounting and repairing HERBERT A SIMPSON 333 Washington St., Boston.

OFFICES TO LET

PRACTITIONER'S office, 3 afternoons; reasonable. 11 West 42nd St., Suite 1960. CH. 4-6358. New York City.

REAL ESTATE

BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—Lot 80x95 feet, purchased by architect for own home; plans drawn; restricted neighborhood. LOYE, 11 Meadow Ave. Tel. 4161.

FOR SALE—Remodeled eight-room house in first-class condition; all modern conveniences; 2 baths, shower, sun porch, hardwood floors, steam heat, 3 fireplaces, one with old-fashioned brick oven; 1 acre land, fruit and shade trees, beautiful grounds well landscaped, 4-car garage; 26 miles from Boston on Route 62, Hudson-Stow line. Owner, 32 Wilkins Street, Hudson, Mass.

SCARSDALE—Owner-built; $18,000; near station; half acre; lovely planting; 9 rooms, 3 baths, lavatory; oil burner.
NAGH AND BOGART
36 E. Parkway Tel. 930 Scarsdale, N. Y.

Westchester County, Lake Shenorock
Somers, N. Y. Katonah 543-R
SUMMER RENTALS, WEEK OR SEASON
Log cabins, bungalows, cottages, houses; select colony; near railroad; boating, bathing. Acreage lots, farm land.
For Sale, Exchange, Rent
Brooklyn, N. Y. Office
120 Hancock Street Sterling 3-6566
May Frances Bolling Broker License 7021

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

ARLINGTON, MASS.—Comfortable rooms for tourists; reasonable rates. The Arlington, 788 Mass. Ave. Tel. Arl. 0854. J. M. M. Esdale, Prop.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 488 Beacon St., Water Side—Beautiful large rooms with private bath; also single rooms; free parking; garage; meals near by. COM. 8809.

BOSTON, MASS.—Available May 28; quiet, well-furnished, large room, private bath; suitable to one to four. COM. 9898.

MT. VERNON, N. Y.—Spacious, airy rooms, double or single; restricted section; convenient transportation; porch and garden; breakfast optional; rent reasonable. 136 Rich Ave. Oakwood 3359.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MEN

BOSTON University sophomore desires summer employment; has two years' business training and driver's license; would accept other work. Box W-9 The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

BOY nearly 17 wishes work on farm, GORDON BENSING, 150-31 20 Avenue, Whitestone, Long Island. Fl. 9-2381-W.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

AS COMPANION by highly dependable woman, willing to travel; country or shore. MRS. E. K. HITT, 32 Bragg St., East Hartford, Conn.

CAPABLE refined woman seeks position companion-secretary to lady; assist otherwise; good driver. 32 Birch St., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

EXPERIENCED cook, colored, general work, good baker; country; no laundry; references; $65 monthly. ELLIS, 11 Mount Morris Park West, N. Y. C.

EXPERIENCED mother with daughter nearly 5 desires position in camp for young children. Box X-40, 500 Fifth Ave., Suite 1550, New York City.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Young lady would like position as clerk in office or store. Address, Clerk, 3799 Lake Ave.

SECRETARY, efficient, excellent experience, desires employment, full or part time. Tel. Hillcrest 1982-J (Mt. Vernon, N. Y.), mornings or evenings.

TEACHER, college graduate, would like position for summer as companion or governess; will travel. Box 212, E. Greenwich, R. I.

YOUNG woman, thoroughly experienced in dining room managing, would like similar position, or as food checker, cashier or hostess; can furnish refs. and go anywhere. Box V-47 The Christian Science Monitor, Boston.

SUMMER BOARD

MERRYMEETING IN MAINE
(Adv Only in the Monitor)
A quaint vacation place in the mountains, on a lake, near the sea; excellent cuisine; rest, study, sports; modern improvements; weekly rates $17.50 to $20.00. Send for circular.
D. S. DOOLITTLE, Montclair, N. J.

SUMMER HOMES

MARSHFIELD HILLS, MASS. — Available this summer a home of distinctive charm, truly Cape Cod, coupled with all modern conveniences; 4 master chambers, 3 baths, and servants' quarters; situated among the hills, within view of sea; easy walking distance of the church; an opportunity for the right family; also other properties, Marshfield and Scituate.
FRANKLIN J. ROSS, Realtor
46 Branch St., Scituate Center Tel. 250

SUMMER RENTALS

SPRING LAKE SEA-FRONT

Cool, modern house, 3 bedrooms; magnificent views from windows and ro

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

• Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices •

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Raw Wool Mart Very Dull; Price Tends Downward

Weekly Wool Review

Even the recently adopted Government loans to wool growers, which served as a "bottom" under the wool market, appear to be unable to hold the weight of continued lethargy in the demand, and prices are softening.

The market for raw wool is not stagnant, however, and some wool is selling right along, despite the weaker undertone, and the fact that prices are now fairly well established on a basis of about two cents a pound under the levels of a month ago.

Mills are bidding lower for raw wool than in recent weeks, and while they are consequently getting less wool, there is nevertheless a tendency among some holders to accept a bit less for their stocks than they were willing to consider last week. Practically all branches of the wool textile structure from raw wool to ready-to-wear clothing are exercising caution.

In the West, wool is selling over a widely separated area as the shearing process moves northward. Most of the sales are for relatively small lots, with buyers paring down their buying limits. Around 60 cents a pound, clean basis, Boston, is the usual level being paid for Texas wools; Utah wools range from 55@ 58 cents, clean, Boston.

Some good trading in Wyoming has been reported to Boston wool houses around 58 cents, clean, Boston. In Ohio and Michigan, buyers are offering around 18 cents in the grease, for medium and fine wools without procuring any sizeable quantities.

Overseas markets are more or less mixed with primary markets firm and secondary markets soft. Australia marts are steady. Imported apparel wools on spot in Boston attract little interest as has been the case for months, and prices are unchanged but nominal because of the slack call.

In contrast to the market for wool, mohair is firm, desipte the slow movement of that fiber in the Boston market. Original bag lines in Texas are fetching around 30 cents for adult and 40 cents for kid mohair.

Shell Union Oil 1937 Net Profits Equal $1.44 Share

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—The net operating income of the Shell Union Oil Corporation for the year 1937 is equal to $20,668,880, according to the annual report. In the previous year the company showed a profit of $19,654,860 from operations, to which was added a non-recurring profit of $2,839,503 from the sale of an investment.

Last year's income total was after deductions for depletion, depreciation, intangible development expenditures, amortization, interest, income taxes and minority interest in earnings. The company adheres to the practice of writing off, in full, intangible drilling expense, the amount charged against earnings last year being $10,530,383. The report said no provision for Federal surtax on undistributed earnings was considered necessary.

After the regular preferred dividend requirements for the year the combined net income was equal to $1.44 each on 13,070,625 shares of common stock outstanding. This compares with $1.35 a share in 1936, excluding non-recurring profit.

Consolidated surplus on Dec. 31, 1937, amounted to $17,350,251, compared with $11,579,155 a year before. Current assets totaled $85,948,288, including $15,763,919 cash, and current liabilities were $31,148,103. At the close of 1936 current assets amounted to $84,072,406, with $9,850,063 cash, and current liabilities were $31,443,712.

Inventories of crude oil and refined products of $43,451,072 increased from $33,584,706; materials and supplies, at cost or less, were reported at $5,767,596, against $4,555,546 a year earlier.

"During 1937, without resort to major financing," R. G. A. van der Woude, president, reported in his letter to stockholders, "the company provided approximately $44,100,000 cash for new capital expenditures, as against capital expenditures of $36,500,000 in 1936. After providing also for reduction in funded debt, retirement of serial notes and payment of dividends, cash and United States Government bonds on Dec. 31, 1937, amounted to $15,967,669. The company's funded debt on the same date amounted to $57,497,000 compared with $58,764,000 a year previous."

Foreign Exchange Rates

(12 noon, May 26)

Current quotations of foreign exchange compare with the last previous figures as follows:

	Europe			
Sterling:	Today	Last	Prev.	Parity
Demand	$4.94¼	$4.94¼	$4.93¾	$4.8707
Cables	4.94⅝	4.94⅝	4.94⅜	4.8737
Francs—franc	.0276¾	.0277	.0279	.0279
Belgium—belga	.1684	.1683	.1695	.1695
Swiss—franc	.2277	.2276	.2287	.2287
Italy—lira	.0523¼	.0526¼	.0526	.0526
Germany—mark	.4009	.4004	.4033	.4033
Holland—guilder	.5600	.5606	.5636	.5636
Sweden—krona	.2547	.2548	.4537	.4537
Norway—krone	.2482	.2484	.4537	.4537
Denmark—krone	.2205	.2206	.4537	.4537
Spain—peseta	†	†	.2267	.2267
Greece—drachma	.0091¼	.0091¼	.0220	.0220
Austria—schilling	†	†	.2382	.2382
Cs'ch'vis—koruna	.0348½	.0348½	.0351	.0351
Finland—finm'k	.0220	.0220	.0426	.0426
Hungary—pengo	.1990	.1990	.3901	.3901
Poland—zloty	.1888	.1888	.1909	.1909
Port'gal—escudo	.0451¾	.0451¾	.0748	.0748
Rumania—leu	.0075	.0075	.0101	.0101
Yugoslavia—dinar	.0235	.0235	.0298	.0298
	South America			
Argentina—peso¶	.2620	.2620	.7187	.7187
Brasil—milreis¶	.0590	.0595	.2035	.2035
Chile—peso¶	.0375	.0375	.2080	.2080
Peru—sol	.2400	.2400	.4740	.4740
Uruguay—peso¶	.4400	.4300	1.7516	1.7516
	Far East			
Japan—yen	.2881	.2888	.8440	.8440
India—rupee	.3889	.3692	.6180	.6180
Java—florin	.5528	.5522	.6806	.6806
Hong Kong—dol	.3075	.3075	•	•
Shanghai—dol	.2387½	.2287½	•	•
Straits—dol	.5725	.5725	.9613	.9613
Phil Islnds—peso	.4975	.4975	.5000	.5000
	Canada			
Canada—dollar	.9875	.9887½	1.6931	1.6931

*Currency in China—cents per silver dollar for Hong Kong and Shanghai. ¶Not quoted. ‡Free market. §Parity changed; new value not yet determined. †Paper rate.

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00 p. m.

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
6	3⅛s '43-40 June	106.17	106.16	106.17
3	3⅜s '43-41 Mch	107.22	107.22	107.22
2	3¼s '46-44	106.15	106.15	106.15
6	4s '54-44	114.11	114.9	114.11
1	2¾s '47-43	106.1	106.1	106.1
15	3¾s '56-46	112.28	112.26	112.28
5	3s '48-46	107.15	107.15	107.15
2	3¼s '49-46	108.9	108.6	108.6
6	3¼s '52-47	110.17	110.17	110.17
1	2½s '53-49	107.26	107.26	107.26
5	2½s '53-49	101.16	101.16	101.16
9	2¾s '54-51	103.4	103.4	103.4
5	2s '55-51	106.6	106.6	106.6
4	2½s '56-48	102.31	102.31	102.31
5	2¾s '58-56	108.29	108.29	108.29

Federal Farm Mortgage

20	3s '47-42	106	106	106
1	3¼s '47-42	104.21	104.21	104.21
3	3s '49-44	108.31	108.31	108.31

Home Owners' Loan

14	2¾s '49-39	103	103	103
4	2¼s '44-43	103.19	103.13	103.19
3	3s '52-44	106.2	106.2	106.2

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
1	Adams Exp 4½s '46 st	98½	98½	98½
2	Alleghany 5s '44	61½	61½	61½
1	Alleghany 5s '49	51⅝	51⅝	51⅝
5	Allied Strs 4½s '50	82	82	82
55	Allis Chalm 4s '52	105½	104½	104½
3	Am Int 5½s '40	94¾	94¾	94¾
4	Am T&T 5½s '43	112	112	112
39	Am T&T 3¼s '66	102	101¾	102
19	Am T&T 3½s '61	102⅝	102¼	102⅜
2	Anaconda Cp 4½s 50	104	104	104
15	Arm Del 4s 55	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
6	AT&SF 4s 95	104¼	104	104
14	AT&SF aj 4s 95 st	78⅝	78	78
13	AT&SF cv 4½s 48	92	91¼	91¼
5	A C Line 1st 4s 52	73½	73	73
1	ACL cit 4s 52	51	51	51
1	Atl & Dan 2d2d4s 48	17¼	17¼	17¼
51	B&O rfg 4s 95	21	20¾	21
20	B&O 1st 5s 48	53	52⅝	53
69	B&O rfg 5s 95	18¾	18	18¾
45	B&O cv 4½s 60	16¼	15½	15¾
7	B&O 4s 48	41½	41	41
9	B&O4sPLE&Wv 41	34¾	34	34¾
9	B&O 5s S W 50	32½	32	32
5	Bang & Aroo cn 4s 51	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
3	Bell TPa 5s 48 B	117	117	117
10	Beth Stl 4¼s&5s 42	104	103⅞	104
33	Beth Stl 3½s 52	90	89¼	89½
2	Boston&Me 5s 67	28	28	28
5	Boston&Mnt 4½s JJ61	25½	25½	25½
1	Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	104¾	104¾	104¾
1	Bkly Man Tr 4½s 68	50½	50½	50½
1	Bkly Un Gas 5s 47	98	98	98
10	Bkly U El Pow 5s 48	106	105⅝	106
1	Bkly U Gas 5s 57 B	84½	84½	84½
5	Brown Shoe 3¼s 50	107½	107	107
4	Buf R&P 4½s 57	24	23½	23½
1	Bush Term 5s 55	33	33	33
7	Can Nat 5s '69 Oct	110	118¾	119
1	Can Nat Ry 4½s '51	114¾	114¾	114¾
2	Can Nat Ry 4½s '56	114¼	114¼	114¼
2	Can Nat Ry 4½s '57	114	114	114
3	Can Pac 4½s '46	124¼	124¼	124¼
10	Can Pac 4s perp	97½	97½	97½
1	Celotex 4½s '47ww	79½	79¼	79¼
5	CenHudG&E 3⅛s '65	72	72	72
5	Cen New Eng 4s '61	108¾	108¾	108¾
9	Cen N Y Pow 3¾s '62	29½	29½	29½
1	Cen Pac 1st 4s '49	108¼	108¼	108¼
9	Cen RR NJ 4s '87	75¾	75¾	75¾
1	ChampionP&F4¾s'50	21¼	20	20
1	C&Ohio cn 5s '39	97	97	97
1	C&O 4½s '92	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	C&O rfg 3½s '96E	113¾	113¾	113¾
10	CB&Q gen 4s '58	93⅞	93⅞	93⅞
12	CB&Q 4s Ill '49	95¼	95	95
3	CB&Q 3½s '46	90	90	90
2	Chic Gt West4s '59	17	17	17
8	CMStP&Pac 5s '75	8½	8½	8½
1	Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	9¼	9¼	9¼
1	Chi&NW gm 5s '97	18	18	18
1	Chi&NW 4¾s '87	14¾	14¾	14¾
2	Chi&NW cv 4½s '49	5	4⅝	5
2	Chi&NW 3½s '87	13½	13½	13½
2	CRI&P cv 4½s '60	4	4	4
2	CRI&P 4s '88	16½	16½	16½
2	CRI&P rfg 4s '34	7	6¾	7
2	CRI&P rfg 4s '34 ct	6¼	6¼	6¼
1	CTH & SE inc 5s '60	38	38	38
1	Chi Un Sta 3¾s '63	104½	104½	104½
5	Ch & W Ind 4s '52	86¼	86¼	86¼
2	CinnGas&El 3¼s '66	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
2	Cin Un Term 3½s '71	106¾	106¾	106¾
2	CinUnTerm 5s '87 C	108¾	108¾	108¾
2	ClevUnTerm4½s '77C	74¾	74¼	74¼
8	Col F & I 5s '70	45⅛	45	45
7	Colmbia G 5s '52 May	90	80⅞	90
11	Colmbia G 5s 1961	88⅛	87⅝	87⅝
8	Col Ry Pw&L 4s '65	108	108	108
26	Coml Cred 3¼s '51	99¾	99½	99½
1	Coml Cred 2¾s '42	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
23	ComlInvTr 3½s '51	103⅞	103¾	103⅞
6	Comwlth Ed 5s '54	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
15	Comwlth Ed 4s '81	108	108	108
2	ConnRivPow 3¾s '61	107¼	107¼	107¼
8	Con Edis 3½s '86	103	102¾	102¾
3	Con Edis 3½s '58	101⅞	101⅝	101⅞
40	Con Oil 3½s '51	100⅝	100⅜	100⅜
1	Consum Pow 3½s '63	105	105	105
7	Crane Co 3½s '51	103¼	103⅛	103⅛
3	Crown Will 4s '51	104½	104½	104½
5	Del & Hud rfg 4s '43	34	34	34
2	Den G & El 5s '51 st	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
1	D & R G W 5s '55 Asd	5	5	5
1	D & R G West 5s '78	8	8	8
2	Det Ed 4s '65	110½	110½	110½
2	Duquesne Lt 3½s '65	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
4	Elect Auto-Lite 4s '52	102⅝	102½	102⅝
3	Erie rfg 5s '67	13¾	13¾	13¾
4	Erie rfg 5s '75	12¾	12¾	12¾
1	Erie gen lien 4s '96	21¼	21¼	21¼
5	Fairbks Morse 4s '56	99¾	99¾	99¾
26	Fla E Cst 5s '74	5¼	5¼	5¼
8	Gen Mot Accept 3s '40	104⅝	104⅝	104⅝
1	Gen Mot Acc 3¼s '51	103½	103½	103½
1	Gen Stl Cast 5½s '49	38		38
6	Goodrich 4¼s '56			103¾
18	Goordich 6s '45			105¾
10	Goodyr T&R 5s '57			105¾
46	Gt Nor Ry 5½s '52			80
1	Gt Nor 5s '73	72	72	72
1	Gt Nor 4½s '76 D	77	77	77
54	Gt Nor 4½s '77 E	71¾	71¾	71¾
55	Gt Nor 4s '46 G	83¾	83¾	83¾
6	Gt Nor 4s '46 H	77½	77½	77½
3	Hud & Man rfg 5s '57	45½	45½	45½
4	Hud&Man inc 5s '57	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
1	Ill Cen rfg 4s '55	42	42	42
1	Ill Cen rfg 4s '56	43½	43½	43½
1	IC&CSL&NO 5s '63 A	34¾	34¾	34¾
1	IC&CSL&NO 4½s '63	32⅜	32⅜	32⅜
9	Interb R Tr 7s '32	48½	48½	48½
11	Interb R Tr rfg 5s '66	50¼	50	50
1	Interb RTr rfg 5s '66	47¾	47¾	47¾
1	Int Agric 5s '42 st	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝
1	Int Hydro El 6s '44	63¾	63¾	63¾
1	Int Mer Mar 6s '41	39	39	39
12	Int Paper 5s '47	89½	89	89
10	Int T&T 3½s '39	86⅝	86	86
23	Int T&T 4½s '52	89½	89	89
25	Int T&T 5s '55	83	82⅝	82⅝
1	JamesG&Clea 4s '59	45½	45½	45½
3	JonesL&Lumb5½s'54A	34½	34½	34½
15	K C South 3s '50	94¾	94¾	94¾
7	K C Term 4s '60	81¼	81	81
1	Keith B F 6s '46	105½	105½	105½
10	Kresge Found 4s '45	100	100	100
5	Lac Gas 3½s 53	55	55	55
8	Lautaro Nit inc '75	87	87	87
1	Leh Val Coal 6s '45	29¼	28¾	28¾
1	Leh Val Coal 5s '44	77	77	77
1	Leh Val 4s 2003	80	80	80
15	Liggett & M 3½s '44	16	15⅛	15¾
50	Lowes 3½s '46	120¼	120	120¼
7	Lorillard Co 7s '44	100	100	100
2	Louisia & Ark 5s '69	128¼	128¼	128¼
7	Louis & Nash 4s '40	71	70½	70½
10	Louis & N Un 4s 2003	100¾	100¾	100¾
1	L & N At 3¾&CAbrg	75	75	75
4	ManatSug4s'57	101½	101½	101½
2	Manhat Ry 4s'90	23½	23¼	23½
2	McKes&Rob 5½s'50	27½	27¼	27½
2	Mead Corp 6s'45 A	99¾	99¾	99¾
3	Met Ed 4½s'88	99¾	99½	99½
1	MilEIRy&L 5s'61 B	108¾	108¾	108¾
1	Mil Ol Ry&L 5s'71	102	102	102
7	MilSparta&NW 4s'47	101½	101½	101½
1	MSP&SSM cn 4s'38	15	15	15
2	M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	11¼	11¼	11¼
4	M-K-Tex aj 5s'67	37	37	37
8	M-K-Tex 4s'62 B	15¼	15¼	15¼
2	Mo Pac 5½s'49	34	34	34
9	Mo Pac 5s'77 F	4¼	4¼	4¼
1	Mo Pac 5s'80 H	17¼	17¼	17¼
1	Mo Pac 5s'81 I	17¾	17¾	17¾
22	Mo Pac gen 4s'75	6½	6	6½
3	Mob & O 4½s'77	11¾	11¾	11¾
1	Monongah Ry 4s'60	99	99	99
1	MonWPaPbSv 4½s'60	105	105	105
1	Mont Pow 3¾s'66	93¾	93¾	93¾
1	Mor & Essex 4½s'55	40¼	40¼	40¼
1	Nassau El 4s'51	22	22	22
22	Nat Dairy 3¾s 51ww	101	100¾	101
1	Nat Dist Pr 4½s'45	105¾	105¾	105¾
10	Na RRMex 4½s1asd	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
1	Natl Steel 4s '65	107½	107½	107½
2	NJ Pow & L 4½s'60	107	107	107
2	N O Pu Sv 5s52A	95¾	95	95
1	N O Pub Sv 5s55B	95	95	95
108	NYC&StL 4½s'78	108	107¾	107¾
9	NYC rfg 5s 2013	49¾	49	49¼
2	NYC 4½s 2013 A	44¾	44¾	44¾
6	NYC 3¾s '46	66	66	66
8	NYC 3¼s '52	58	57	57
3	NYC&HR 4½s 2013	44¼	44	44
2	NY Chi & StL 4s '37	41	41	41
7	NYCh&StL 5s '74A	34½	34½	34½
35	NY Ch&StL 4½s '78	29½	28½	28½
10	NY Dock Co 4s '51	52¼	52	52
4	NY Edis 3¼s '65	105	105	105
1	NY G E H&P 4s '49	114	114	114
2	NYNH&H cv 6s '48	14½	14½	14½
1	NYNH&H clt 6s '40	20	20	20
2	NYNH&H 4s '56	13	12¾	12¾
1	NYNH&H 3½s '56	12½	12½	12½
1	NY O & W rfg 4s'92	8	8	8
17	NY Tel 4½s '39	5½	5½	5½
6	NY Tel 3¼s '67	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
1	Norf & W 4s '96	106½	106	106½
1	N Am Co 6s '61	118	118	118
1	N Am Co 5s '61	104¼	104¼	104¼
10	Nor Am Ed 5s '59C	103¾	103¾	103¾
1	Nor Am Ed 5s '60	101⅝	101½	101½
2	Nor Pac 6s 2047	80½	80	80
2	Nor Pac 5s 2047 C	55⅛	55⅛	55½
2	Nor Pac 4s '97	79	78⅞	78⅞
14	Ohio Ed 4s '85	102	101¾	102
12	Ohio Ed 3¾s '72	97½	97	97¼
1	Oklahoma G&E 4s '46	100½	100½	100½
1	OreRR & Nav 4s '46	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
11	Or-Wash RR&N 4s '61	99	99	99
8	Pac Gas & El 3½s '66	102½	102½	102½
8	Pac G&E 3¾s '61	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
8	Pac Gas & El 4s '64	110¼	110	110
1	Pac T&T 3¾s '66C	104¾	104¾	104¾
1	Pan Pic 3¾s '47	72	72	72
4	Penn Dix 6s '41 A	85	83¾	83¾
25	Pen P & Lt 4½s '81	87½	87½	87½
2	Pen Co 4s '63	91¼	91¼	91¼
1	Pen RR gen 5s '68	103	103	103

Sales in $1000		High	Low	2:00
35	Pen RR gen 4½s'65	83⅞	83½	83½
7	Pen RR 4½s ceb '70	78	77¾	77¾
1	Pen RR gen 4¼s'81	90	89⅝	89⅝
1	Pen RR 4s'48	109	109	109
5	Pen RR 3¾s'70	83	83	83
10	Pen RR 3¼s'52	73¼	71¾	71¾
5	Peo2Gl&C Chi 5s'47	108	108	108
1	Pere Marq 4½s'80	56	56	56
1	Pere Marq 4s'56	51½	51½	51½
4	Phila Co 5s'67	92½	92	92½
12	Phil Elec 3⅛s'67	107⅝	107⅝	107¾
4	Phil Read C&I 6s'49	3⅝	3½	3½
1	Ph Read C&I 5s'73	11	11	11
7	Philippine Ry 4s'37	13½	12	12
7	PCC & S L 4½s'40 A	104¾	104¾	104¾
4	Portl Gen E 4½s'60	56½	56	56½
1	Porto Ri A Tob 6s'42	42¼	42¼	42¼
12	Postal Tel&C 5s'53	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝
31	Potomac El P 3½s'66	106¼	106	106
1	Radio Keith 6s'41	69½	69½	69½
1	Rem Rand 4¼s'56	96¼	96¼	96¼
3	Repub Stl 5¼s'54	108	108¾	108¾
3	Repub Stl 4¼s'61	82	82¼	82¼
2	Repub Stl 4½s'56	82⅜	81⅝	81⅝
2	Repub Stl 4¼s'50	105	105	105
1	Rio Gr W cit 4s'49	14⅝	14½	14½
3	Rt Ark & La 4½s'34	7¾	7½	7½
6	Safeway Strs 4s'47	103¼	103⅛	103⅛
5	Saguenay Pow 4¼s'66	101¾	101⅝	101¾
3	StLIM&S4sR&G '33	46	46	46
3	St L & F 4½s '78	8¾	8¾	8¾
6	St L & F 4s '50 A	10⅝	10¼	10¼
6	St L SW rfg 5s '90	10	10	10
3	StPaul UnDep 5s '72	113½	113½	113½
18	SanAntPubSvc 6s '52	113	112¾	112¾
2	Schulco 6½s '46 A st	13	12⅞	13
12	Sears A L cn 6s '45	6½	6⅜	6½
5	Sea A L & S 4s ct	5¾	5¾	5¾
5	Sea A L aj 5s '49	3	3	3
7	Sea-AllFla 6s'35A ct	3½	3⅓	3½
3	Shell Un 3½s '51	102⅝	102½	102½
20	So Bell T&T 3¼s'62	104½	104¼	104¼
2	So Cal Gas 4½s'61	106⅝	106⅝	106⅝
10	So Cal Gas 4s '65	106	106	106
5	So Pac 4½s 'Ore '77	85⅞	85⅝	85⅝
1	So Pac SFTer 4s '50	83½	83½	83½
16	South Ry 6½s'56	41½	41½	41½
10	South Ry gen 4s '56	40⅝	40	40
7	South Ry gen 4s '56	56½	56	56½
1	South Ry gen 4s '58	31	30¾	30¾
5	Sou Ry 4s M&O '38	70	70	70
5	S W Bell Tel 3½s '65	108½	108½	108½
5	S W Gas & El 4s '60	104⅝	104¼	104¼
5	Stand Oil N J 3s '61	103¾	102⅝	102⅝
6	Studebaker 6s cv '45	54¼	54¼	54¼
3	Swift & Co 3¾s'50	107⅝	107⅜	107⅜
1	Tenn El Pow 6s'47A	90	90	90
2	Tex Corp 3½s '51	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	Tex&Pac 5s 2000	107½	107½	110¼
7	Third Ave 5s '37	84½	82¾	83¼
1	Third Ave a) 5s'60	77½	77½	77½
20	Tide Wat AsO3½s'52	103¼	103⅝	103⅝
8	Tol&Oh Can 3½s'60	65	65	65
4	Un Pac 1st 4s 2008	112¾	112¼	112¼
10	Un Pac rfg 4s 2008	102	102	102
1	Un Pac 3½s '71	89¾	89¼	89¼
3	Unit Drug 5s '53	73	73	73
35	Un NJRR&Can 4s'44	103½	103½	103½
2	US Pipe&Fdy 3½s'46	109	109	109
9	U S Rub 5s '47	105.11-32	105.11-32	105.11-32
3	Utah P&L 5s '44	88	88	88
1	Util P&L 5½s'47	49	49	49
3	Util P&L 5s '59	49	49	49
4	Va El & Pow 4s '58A	109¼	109¼	109¼
4	Virginian Ry 3¾s'66	103	103	103
1	Wabash 1st 5s '39	41½	41½	41½
2	Wabash 2d 5s '39	21⅝	21½	21½
25	Walker H 4½s'45	104¼	104¼	104¼
17	Warner Bros 6s '39	75	74⅞	75
1	Warren Bros 6s '41	33	33	33
5	Westch Lt 3½s '67	101½	101½	101½
2	West Pen P 3½s '66	108½	108½	108½
11	WNY&Pa gen 4s '43	103	102⅝	103
1	West Pac 1st 5s '46	17¾	17¾	17¾
1	Western Un 5s '51	57	57	57
5	Western Un 5s '60	55¾	55¼	55¾
1	WestVaP&Pap4½s'52	104	104	104
11	Wheel Stl 4½s '66A	89	89	89
	Youngst S&T 4s '61	99½	99	99

Foreign Bonds

2	Abitibi P&P 5s '53	42½	42½	42½
3	Antioquia 7s '45A	7¾	7¾	7¾
3	Antioquia 7s '45 D	7¾	7¾	7¾
4	Argentine 4s '72 Tr-b	74¾	74¾	74¾
10	Argentine 4s '77 A-p	82¾	82½	82½
6	Argentine 4½s '71	82¾	82½	82½
9	Australia 5s '55	93¾	93½	93½
1	Australia 5s '57	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
8	Australia 4½s '56	103⅜	103⅜	103⅜
1	Belgium 6s '55	100½	100½	100½
3	Bergen City 5s '60	101½	101½	101½
1	Berl City El 6s '58	100¼	100¼	100¼
8	Brazil 8s '41	26⅜	26⅜	26⅝
1	Brazil 6½s '26-57	14¼	14	14
3	Brazil 6½s '27-57	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
2	Breda, Ernes 7s '54	12⅝	12½	12½
5	Brisbane 5s '57	65	65	65
3	Brisbane 5s '50	99½	99⅜	99⅜
1	BuenA4½s&4s'77,	101	101	101
1	BuenA4½s&3s'75	86	85	85
6	Canada 5s '52	89½	89¼	89¼
15	Canada 3s '67	111¾	111⅜	111¾
2	Chile Mt Bk 6½s '57	97½	97½	97½
5	Chile Mt Bk 6s '61	16¾	16¾	16¾
5	Chile 7s '42	18	16	16
3	Chile 6s '60	18½	18½	18½
3	Chile 6s '61 Jan	18¾	18¾	18¾
2	Chile 6s '61 Feb	18½	18½	18½
6	Chile 6s '61 Sep	18¾	18½	18¾
10	Chilean Mun 7s '60	18½	18½	18½
1	Colomb 6s ⅛'61 Jan	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞
5	Cuba 5½s '43	69

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT

Handy to Your Kitchen

The many neighborhoods of Bridgeport are served by the many Logan Bros. Stores—each one handy to hundreds of kitchens. It's a fixed habit with many housewives to buy their groceries and household supplies at Logan's, because they know they can depend upon quality and value. You will find scores of Monitor-advertised articles on our shelves.

LOGAN BROS.

Davis and Hawley

Remarkable STERLING Values in heavy, good looking

Sandwich Plates $10 and $15

Bowls $10 and $15

Bon Bon Dishes $6

Watson Sterling in any of the many designs

Mail orders for wedding gifts

MEIGS

Sale of Men's Fine Suits ¼ off

MAIN FLOOR

Henry C. Reid & Son

JEWELERS

Diamonds . . . Sterling Silver

We Repair Watches and All Kinds of Jewelry

1134 BROAD STREET

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK

COR. BANK AND MAIN STREETS BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

Savings Accounts Travelers Checks
Safe Deposit Boxes Christmas Club

We solicit your business and the above departments will be pleased to serve you.

HARKABUS

Bakery and Luncheonette

1081 BROAD STREET

Planned for a Man's Summer Comfort

The Palm Beach Shop

and The Men's Summer Sport Shop are open now—come in.

HOWLAND'S

GREENWICH

For information regarding other local and national advertisers Telephone: Greenwich 1498 Hours: 10 to 12 Mon., Wed. and Fri. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Silent-Gas Refrigerators

The Greenwich Gas Company

MacMillen & Co.

"Say It with Flowers"

Seeds, Bulbs, Plants

Tel. 350 60 Arch Street

Graduation Gifts

That Last

W. D. WEBB, Inc.

117 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 74-W

PHOTO FRAMES

All sizes—in Wood, Metal, Glass and Leather

HORTONS

On the Avenue—in Greenwich

THOSE PESKY MOTHS

Moth Bags—Moth Flakes
Moth Paper in Sheets
Moth Balls—Moth Crystals
"Rol-Unda" Moth Chest

Greenwich Hardware Co.

HARTFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 2-3619 1-4:30 P. M. daily except Saturday ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

STRAWBERRY TARTS

5c each

Beroth Bread Shops

559 Main St. 536 Asylum St.

SHOE REPAIR SERVICE
E. C. WEBB'S AT 2 STATE ST. ONLY
HARTFORD, CONN.

delicatessen the finest salads and table luxuries

TEL. 32-3976

CENTRAL DELICATESSEN

968 Farmington Ave., W. Hartford Ctr
Home-made Doughnuts Fresh Daily

Coombs FLOWER SHOPPE

741 Main Street

6 YEARS OLD

Our advertising in the Monitor has brought to us many new and steady friends whom we appreciate. We are continuing our Monitor advertising and hope we may continue to serve you

OLSON & JACOBSON BEAUTY SALON

908 Main St. (Between Worth and Sage-Allen) Phone 6-1341

CONNECTICUT

HARTFORD (Continued)

CAMERA SUPPLIES

The Harvey & Lewis Co.

852 Main St. Harvey & Lewis Bldg.

MERIDEN

W. G. SCHWINK

MILK and CREAM

Pasteurized or Raw

Also VITAMIN D MILK

PHONE 1661

Birch's Laundry

GOOD SERVICE

in

Laundry—Cleaning—Dyeing

123 Colony Phone 1287

STOCKWELL'S

can furnish

Graduation Gifts

of Quality and Durability to Please any Young Man

MIDDLETOWN

HARPER METHOD

CARE OF THE HAIR

Shampoo Finger Wave
Permanent Marcel

Mrs. L. H. VOSPER

178 COURT STREET PHONE 1723

CLOTHES

for

DAD and SON

R. W. Camp Co.

412-416 Main Street Phone 248

PARSONS

RUG SHAMPOOING CO.

Expert Rug and Upholstery Cleaning

Reupholstery Resizing

Phone 445

NEW BRITAIN

Renier Pickhardt & Dunn

127 Main St. Phone 1409

New Summer Dresses

White Coats, White and Tea Rose Underwear, Hosiery, Gloves and other accessories.

JAMES A. SPINETTA

"Quality Food Purveyor"

PHONE 6300

437 and 439 WEST MAIN STREET

ART JONES

Men's Wear

33 West Main St. Phone 1158
New Britain Conn.

Wide assortment of summer shoes in white kid, linen, buck and linen mesh. Prices $4.90 to $7.75.

Manning - Armstrong

Foot-Craft Shoes for Women

206 MAIN ST. PHONE 2463

NEW HAVEN

Howards CLEANERS

MANHATTAN

Dyers and Cleaners

"Our Work Speaks for Itself"

50 Ashmun Street 7-4111

ANDRÉ & JOHN

Hair Stylists

Also Children's Hair Cutting and Manicuring

39 Center St., cor. Church Second Floor Tel. 5-5159

The LEEPER Co.

All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat, Air-Conditioning

549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

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Domestic and Orientals Washed, Repaired and Stored

Work Guaranteed

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71 ELM STREET 5-0745

Coombs FLOWER SHOPPE

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1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

Walk-Over

from $6.95 up

Are Featured at

SAMUELS SHOE SHOP

151 Temple Street

MOVING

in Padded Vans

Storage of Household Goods
Good Used Furniture for Sale

West Haven Trucking Co.

435 Congress Ave. 6-0343

CONNECTICUT

NEW LONDON

THE MARINERS SAVINGS BANK

STATE STREET
NEW LONDON CONNECTICUT

A Mutual Savings Bank

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES

NORWALK

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Norwalk 5658 9 A. M. to 11 A. M. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ROGERS & STEVENS

Clothiers and Furnishings

TWO STORES

Norwalk So. Norwalk
27 Wall St. 14 So. Main St.

Tristram & Fuller, Inc.

Coats, Hats, Dresses, Bags, Lingerie, Hosiery, Gloves, Quaker Craft Curtains, Shades, Floor Covering, etc.

104 WALL STREET NORWALK

Ready-to-Wear Custom-Made

Classically Tailored Dresses and Blouses of Lovely Materials and Silk Stripe Gowns.....$1.69
Beautiful Workmanship

The Smart Woman, Inc.

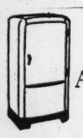
63 Wall St., Norwalk

Mary C. Lasher Telephone 412

The Harper Method Shop

Shampooing, Manicuring
Finger and Water Waving
Permanent Waving
Spiral and Croquignole Winds

520 WEST AVE., FROST BLDG.



NORGE

Rollator refrigeration

Angevine Furniture Company

Fine Furniture

16 NORTH MAIN STREET SO. NORWALK

STAMFORD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3-7535 12 m.-5 p. m. daily ex. Sat. 1 p. m.-5 p. m. Sat. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

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Factory-trained men and proven tested equipment for any specialized service, motor tune up, lights, brakes, alignment and lubrication.

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Where Thousands Shop and Save

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KENWOOD BLANKET CLUB

50c a Week

THE C. O. MILLER CO.

BANK ST.

Fuel Oils

Patterson & Guilbert

INCORPORATED

Gurley Building STamford 3-2188

The FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST Co. 120 ATLANTIC STREET

The Individual Laundry Service Co.

35 WORTH STREET

Launderers—Dry Cleaners

TEL. STAMFORD 3-3121

TROPI-TEX SUITS

A regular Business Suit that weighs only 43 ounces. $27.50.

FRANK MARTIN & SONS

TEL. 4-3888

Ben's Service Station

TYDOL and VEEDOL
GASOLINE, OIL, ACCESSORIES
TIRES, TUBES

703 MAIN STREET

Complete Line of Boys' and Girls'

CAMP EQUIPMENT

at Popular Prices

BALMER & FERRIS

21 BANK STREET STAMFORD, CONN. Established 1903

FOUR-IN-ONE SHOP

Draperies, Slip Covers, Upholstering, Venetian Blinds

120 Bedford Street Tel. 4-4196

Get Outdoors in Playclothes

for

Decoration Day Weekend

M. MOLTASCH & SON

278 MAIN STREET

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 4-0959 Mon., Wed., Fri., 9 A. M.-2 P. M. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Grieve, Bisset & Holland, Inc.

"Waterbury's Dependable Store"

Dress Accessories

Blouses, Boleros, Sashes, Boutonnieres, Scarfs, Gloves, Handbags, Belts.

An up-to-date assortment always on hand.

May we help with suggestions for painting your home? Estimates cheerfully given.

Finlay & Westwood

Painters and Paperhangers Phone 4-3636

For Safety Sake

Store Your Furs in The Blakeslee Co.

Certified Cold Storage Vaults

75 Field Street (Inspection Invited)

SUMMER FASHIONS

to keep you Smartly Cool and Chic—*Temptingly Priced*

MUSLER LIEBESKIND

33 E. MAIN STREET WATERBURY

National Cotton Week

May 30 to June 4

Special prices on dozens of things you need right now. Come and be convinced that our prices are down.

The Miller & Peck Co.

You Must See

Our new complete assortment of Play Clothes and Beach Wear

SUGENHEIMER'S

64 BANK STREET

MARYLAND

BALTIMORE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers Telephone: Plaza 6625 Hours: 9 to 5 daily; Sat. 9 to 1 ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

We offer fine PERIOD Groupings, at very attractive prices, in Maple and Mahogany, for the Bedroom, Living Room and Dining Room.

Wm. P. Stein Co.

225-227 West Saratoga St. just east of Howard

Delvale-Essex Farms

Milk and Cream

Direct from the farm

Fresh and Wholesome

4808 Roland Ave. Ph. Tuxedo 2727

Makers of Delvale Ice Cream

NEW YORK

ALBANY

Stock up for over Decoration Day

THE ALLEN FOOD SHOP

Carries a full line of delicious Birds Eye Frosted Meats, Fish, Vegetables and Fruits

BIRDS EYE FROSTED FOODS

136 No. Allen St., Cor. Washington Ave. Tel. 2-5931

WHITNEY'S

Good News for Spring 1938

Thrift-Bilt Shoes for Women—$3.95

NEW DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR

Budget Your Fuel With Blackburn

HI-TEST ANTHRACITE
NIAGARA HUDSON COKE
AMBRICOAL

JOHN T. D. BLACKBURN

INCORPORATED

Water Street Phone 4-9111

ESTABLISHED 1898

Danker

UNUSUAL FLOWERS

121 No. Pearl St., Albany, N. Y. Tel. 3-4258

JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.

Furniture - Rugs

Cushman Galleries now open, showing a complete assortment of Colonial Creations in Maple.

175-179 CENTRAL AVENUE ALBANY NEW YORK

AUBURN

Now Is the Time to Have Your

SPRING CLOTHING

Dry Cleaned at

CHATFIELDS

1 Mary St. Phone 1797

BINGHAMTON

Over the Holiday

Before planning your Memorial Day excursion, be sure to see these smart sport outfits on display in our sports section, second floor.

at McLEAN'S

Parlor City Shoe Co.

40 COURT STREET

Holiday Sport Shoes in White and Color

Gown? Hat? Coat?

Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON (Continued)

Dial Douglas 7-2349 *Now*

AND SAVE ON NEXT WINTER'S COAL

HARRY'S GOLD NUGGET ANTHRACITE

SUPERIOR WYOMING ANTHRACITE

DOUGLAS COAL & SUPPLY COMPANY

The Same Coal from the Same Mine all the Time

345-357 Grand Avenue

BUILDING SUPPLIES: Cement, Lime, Plaster, Brick, Sewer Pipe, Sand.

BRONXVILLE

Phone Tuckahoe 3660

Eastchester Motors, Inc.

DODGE—PLYMOUTH CARS

Sales and Service

95 LAKE AVE. TUCKAHOE

Hair Styles in Good Taste

Martin Lungard Hairdresser, Inc.

67 Pondfield Road Tel. 1101

FLOWERS

for Every Occasion Artistically Arranged

Mrs. Morgan's Flower Shop

Bronxville 2338 145 Parkway Road

Meats, Poultry Provisions and Sea Food

PONDFIELD MARKET, Inc.

82½ Pondfield Rd. Tel. 0153-0154

Excellent Food

Restful Atmosphere Luncheon, 35c-50c Dinner, 65c-85c-$1

Sunday Dinner from 12 to 9 P. M. 85c-$1.00 Also 50c Supper

Fujiyama Tea Room

20 STUDIO ARCADE Tel. 4288

WEIGHT QUALITY SERVICE

WESTCHESTER FUEL CO.

INCORPORATED

COAL

Coal—Wood—Oil Settles the Burning Question

TELEPHONES 1472-1473 TUCKAHOE

CEDAR ST. GARAGE

Incorporated

Complete Automotive Service, Storage, Called For and Delivered

14 CEDAR ST. Tel. 2251

QUAKER STATE

BELLIS PHARMACY

for

Cosmetics and Parfums

110 Pondfield Rd. Telephone 4000

Featuring

Imported Italian Lamps SHADES

Tailored to Order

Graduation Gifts and Novelties

The Quill Pen

110 PONDFIELD ROAD

BROOKLYN

See New York City

BUFFALO

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Grant 7431 10 A. M.-2 P. M. except Sat. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Unterecker's INCORPORATED

HOME MADE CANDIES

7 Stores — Phones Li. 7676 Free Delivery Office 247 Allen St. Buffalo, Kenmore and Snyder

Made in Buffalo by Buffalo People

EDWARDS

Where Your Dollar Goes Farther

WATERSTRAT AWNING CO.

Awnings, Tents and Covers

Estimates Cheerfully Given

51 Young Street Tonawanda, N. Y. Phone Tonawanda 1413

WHEN YOU

"Say it with Flowers"
Say it with Ours

Palmer's

LAF. 7896

260 DELAWARE AVE. HOTEL STATLER 304 MAIN ST.

NEW YORK

BUFFALO (Continued)

GRANT 3365

CENTRAL DRY CLEANING

West Utica St., near Delaware

KENMORE BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.

Masonry Supplies

BRICK, CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER
DUPONT PAINTS
HOUSE INSULATING MATERIALS

28 HINMAN AT DELAWARE AVENUE RIVERSIDE 5090

GLENS FALLS

JOHN WILEY'S Walk-Over Boot Shop

Now showing the Newest in Summer Shoes

We invite your patronage

13 WARREN ST., GLENS FALLS, N. Y.

GLOVERSVILLE

ALLEN F. CRAIG

Building and Cement Contractor

19 HIGHLAND TERRACE PHONE 4003

C. J. STONER STUDIO

C. J. STONER, A. I. D.

Interior Decorators and Furnishers

"Complete Interiors"

Gloversville, New York

AWNINGS

"Taylor Made"

Ask for Estimates and Samples

Nelson A. Taylor Co., Inc.

Fuel Oil Range Oil Kerosene

A. F. PETERS OIL COMPANY

3 CAYADUTTA STREET

ITHACA

Ithaca's Decorating Headquarters

WALL PAPER — PAINT
LINOLEUM and SHADES

R. F. SMITH

120-122 WEST STATE STREET

Grace's Quick Beauty Shop

For Appointment Phone 2047

Specializing in Ladies' Haircuts and the Machineless Permanent

Specialist in Children's Hairdressing

405 College Avenue

SERVICENTER, Inc.

Packard *Storage—Washing* Gulf Service *Goodyear*

309 E. Seneca St. 2735 202 So. Cayuga 2128

JAMESTOWN

Summertime Fashions

Now Ready at

BIGELOW'S

Jamestown, New York

KENMORE

Kenmore Coal & Ice Co.

Moving
Furnace Cleaning
Doner-Hanna Coke

16 LINCOLN BLVD. EL. 1320

Say It with Flowers

Kenmore Floral Co.

1366 KENMORE AVE.

Kenmore's Reliable Florist

Serving Kenmore for 22 Years

Harold Goodhead

Interior Painting
Exterior

169 La Salle Ave. Ri 5547

LARCHMONT

ANNUALS - PERENNIALS

Sturdy Plants for Your Garden

Cut Flowers ● Designs ● Plants

Grant's Greenhouses

96 WEAVER STREET LARCHMONT, N. Y.

Long Island

BALDWIN

Complete Norge Equipment

Baldwin General Supply Co.

On the cor. Merrick Rd. and S. Grand Ave. Tel. Baldwin 1492

R. A. STAHL

Jeweler and Optician

"Let us repair your Watches and Clocks. There is a Difference."

79 S. Grand Ave. FRpt 1614

SERVICE QUALITY CLEANNESS

OUR

DANISH BUTTER RINGS

ARE THE BEST

Try One This Saturday

HEIM'S BAKERY

NEW YORK

Long Island

FAR ROCKAWAY

"Try Our 8-Hour Speedy Service"

CROSSWAY'S

Cleaners and Furriers, Inc.

Featuring Rug Cleaning

● CURTAINS ● BLANKETS
● SLIPCOVERS ● DRAPES

Main Store: 1859 Mott Avenue

BRANCH STORES:

1517 Central Ave., 2125 Mott Ave.

'blue coal'

KOPPERS COKE FUEL OIL

Call Far Rockaway 7-7434 New Haven Avenue

"Ask About Our Budget Plan"

SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.

Yards from Brooklyn to Babylon

RED CROSS SHOE

Exclusive Agent for

Red Cross Shoes

for Women

Foot Guard Shoes

for Children

ALBERT HYMAN

1037 Central Avenue

FAR ROCKAWAY Cedarhurst

To express love or friendship, sympathy or congratulations—

FLOWERS DALSIMER

Far Rockaway Cedarhurst Rockaway Park

FLUSHING

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Independence 3-3743 9 to 12 a. m. daily, except Sat. ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Badminton—Tennis—Squash

Rackets, Supplies, Restringing
Table Tennis, Golf Supplies

ROHLFS

152-24 Northern Blvd. Independence 3-7890

North Shore's Leading

Furriers

Blachas & Mellides

DRY COLD STORAGE

$2. minimum charge

41-16 Main Street Phone Ind. 3-5235

WHITE HATS

at our

New Low Price - $3.00

Straws, Felts, Fabrics
All head sizes

Harriet hats

142-05 Roosevelt Ave. Near Union Street

Open evenings Mon., Wed., Fri., Sat.

Pictures Framing Gifts

THE GLASSCRAFT SHOP

136-72 Roosevelt Avenue

Mirrors Venetian Blinds Paintings

INDEPENDENCE 3-4400

Whitman's Auction Rooms

Incorporated

Furniture, Antiques, Works of Art, Pictures, Books, etc. Bought and Sold.

154-16-18 Northern Blvd. Phone Flushing 9-1811

BURWOOD TENNIS COURTS

Beautiful courts, all rebuilt

191st Street and Northern Blvd.

Telephone Flushing 7-5025

Washable SPORTS FROCKS

3.95 and up

BOULEVARD SHOP

141-05 NORTHERN BLVD.

Open evenings Mon., Wed., Fri.

FLUSHING—Bayside

ALLEY POND NURSERY

HANS RUNGE

Designing of Home Grounds, Expert Tree Trimming, Evergreens, Shrubs, Trees, Bulbs, Grading, Seeding

Entire Charge Taken

Nassau Blvd. and 232 Street Phone Bayside 9-6450

FOREST HILLS

RUGS CLEANED

Washed, Repaired, Stored

Upholstering, Slip-Covers, Funriture Repairng

Phone Bou. 8-5600 for Free Estimate

WE GO ANYWHERE

V. VARTABEDIAN & CO.

117-12 Queens Blvd.

Your Things Cleaned RIGHT on Our Premises

Efficient Cleaners, Inc.

72-06 Austin Street Bou. 8-4786

Blvd. 8-1116 Est. 1926

Fred's Radio Shop

—Guaranteed Radio Repairs—

Agency for Royal Typewriters

Queens Blvd. at Continental Ave.

MR. LARRY

Now Operates

Helen's Beauty Shop

The Finest in Permanent Waves.

Open Tues. and Fri. till 9 P. M.

72-10 AUSTIN ST. BOU. 8-1597

FISCHER'S HABERDASHERY, Inc.

Duck Trousers, Shorts, Tennis Apparel, Keds for Men and Women

Complete Line of Sportswear

107-08 Continental Ave. Bou. 8-8589

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS

Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

NEW YORK

Long Island

FREEPORT

Louis B. Young's DELICATESSEN

BIRDS EYE

68 W. Merrick Road Next to Grove Theo. Ph. Freeport 4540

UNUSUAL DELICACIES

DECORATION DAY DRESS for MEN

Whether to parade music or outing call be in step on this Memorable Weekend with appropriate smart easy SPORTS CLOTHES of which we feature a complete selection modestly priced.

Established 1884

ADOLPH LEVY & SON

FREEPORT, N. Y.

Flowers *For Every Occasion*

A. ADAM & DAUGHTERS

53 W. Merrick Rd. Ph. Free. 2435

GUSTAVE

HAIRDRESSING

The Home of Permanent Waves

19 W. Merrick Rd. Tel. Free. 5875

Be Ready for Summer

Quality Cleaning

Tailoring and Dyeing Service

C. V. BOLLER CO.

70 So Grove St. Ph. Freeport 3098

THE IRVING SHOP

INCORPORATED

Have your Week-End Needs

Clothier—Hatter—Haberdasher

80 So. Main St. Freeport, N. Y.

DANZIGER

70 So. Main Street, Freeport

Vacation Luggage
Jantzen Swim Suits
Sporting Goods

SALE

Entire Stock of

Spring Coats and Suits

— SLASHED —

Reductions to One-Third

SAMPLE DRESS SHOP

74 SO. MAIN ST. FREEPORT, L. I.

Walk Up One Flight and Save

FREEPORT—Merrick

Our Contract Will Protect You on Price!!

Kenneth E. Nagle, Inc.

Hewlett Ave., Merrick, L. I.

Freeport 2080

FUEL OILS

GREAT NECK

HENRIETTA

Hair Stylist

Distinctive Permanent Waves
Experts in all branches of BEAUTY CULTURE

113 Middle Neck Rd., Tel. G. N. 2821

PEGGY WILLIAMS

Presents

A smart collection of distinctive summer modes, for sports and afternoon.

PLAY CLOTHES

25 Middle Neck Rd. Tel. G. N. 4688

NASSAU BOOTERY

A Wide Variety of Quality Footwear

For Children and Adults

64 Middle Neck Rd. Tel. G. N. 2172

HEMPSTEAD

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hempstead 1803-M 9 A. M. to 8 P. M. daily ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Hempstead Tea Shop

RESTAURANT

Air Cooled—Air Conditioned
Delightful Surroundings

Lunch 35c, 45c Dinner 50c, 65c, 75c

Fresh Vegetables Served All Year SUNDAY DINNER 75c

Private Dining Room for Parties

277 Fulton Ave. Hempstead 1601

BETTER SAFETY-TESTED USED CARS

New Low Prices—Terms to Suit

MACK MARKOWITZ, Inc.

"Your OLDSMOBILE Dealer"

Main and Bedell Streets

For Better Lawns and Gardens

Visit Our

SPRING GARDEN SHOP

BLUMBERG'S

278 FRONT STREET Hempstead 7720

ARNELL'S

MEN'S SHOP, Inc.

Featuring HICKEY-FREEMAN *and* STEIN-BLOCH CLOTHES

STETSON HATS
MANHATTAN SHIRTS

262 FULTON ST. HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.

COSLOW'S

YOUTH CENTER

Atlantic Ave. LYNBROOK 2 Fulton Ave. HEMPSTEAD

STORES

OPEN EVENINGS

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

HEMPSTEAD
(Continued)

BROWER
LUMBER CORPORATION
SUCCEEDING
NASSAU LUMBER CO., Inc.
Building Materials
HEMPSTEAD, NEW YORK
Telephone Hempstead 370

Style Art Decorators
Creators of Beautiful Homes
Now buy your SLIP COVERS as you buy your gloves—TO FIT. Styled, cut, sewn and fitted by our own experts. Let us estimate.
252 Fulton Avenue
Hempstead 5539

FANN'S
First Anniversary Sale
Every Dress Reduced
Dresses up to 5.98 now 3.98
Dresses up to 9.98 now 5.98
Dresses up to 12.98 now 8.98
Dresses up to 14.98 now 9.98
255 FULTON AVENUE

HEMPSTEAD - Mineola

MINEOLA
SKATING RINK
"WORLD'S FINEST ROLLER RINK"
FAIR GROUNDS MINEOLA
TWIN Hammond ORGANS
Afternoons 2 to 5 · Evenings, Stroll 15

HOLLIS

E. V. BRAND & SON, INC.
REAL ESTATE
Management—Insurance
191-22 Jamaica Ave., Hollis, N. Y.

HUNTINGTON

Asher's
FABRIC SHOP
354 NEW YORK AVENUE
DRESS GOODS DRAPERIES
TRIMMINGS CURTAINS
Tel. 1279

Shop at Sears and Save
Sears
SEARS ROEBUCK AND CO

JACKSON HEIGHTS

HAvemeyer 4-8220
Orders Promptly Delivered
J. HABERMAN
Butter, Eggs and Groceries
82-12 ROOSEVELT AVENUE
JACKSON HEIGHTS, N. Y.

BARBARA MARSHALL
Hairdresser
Ladies' Hairdressing
at Moderate Prices
8316 Northern Boulevard
(Bet. 83rd and 84th Sts.) Hav. 4-0810

Stanley **FURS**
Made to Order. Remodeling, Cleaning and Glazing at Reasonable Prices. Storage.
86-17 ROOSEVELT AVE. Newtown 9-8650

Queens Retail Furrier, Inc.
3737 82ND STREET
Our Ninth Year in Jackson Heights
For Storing Furs, Fully Insured.
Minimum $2.
Newton 9-5525

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens
Prompt Deliveries
82-13 Roosevelt Ave. Newtown 9-8410

Cyril W. Anderson
87-43 82nd Street, Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear CLOTHES, $35

JAMAICA

Silvertog Dress Shoppe
89-39 163 Street
Frocks, Uniforms, House Dresses, Ready Made and Made to Order
Specializing in Odd Sizes
REPUBLIC 9-4863

FRIES & BURMEISTER
Real Estate and Mortgages
INSURANCE
in All Its Branches
170-23 Jamaica Ave. Rep. 9-8070-8071

PHONE REPUBLIC 9-0400
for Repairing—Remodeling and Dry Air Cold Storage
John Brown
(CREATIVE FURRIERS)
89-07 164 STREET

LITTLE NECK

Allen's Greenhouses
Fresh Cut Flowers
Floral Designs for All Occasions
A welcome gift—always
5440 Little Neck Pkwy. Tel. Imp. 4146

Attention—Automobile Owners
Waive your tire costs. New tire mileage guaranteed. Your casings outlive your tread—about 3 to 1—so when tread is worn smooth, new sure-grip live rubber is vulcanized onto the good casing, insuring new tire performance. Visit our modern plant—see for yourself.
PAVER TIRE CO
City Line Little Neck, L. I.

NEW YORK

Long Island

LITTLE NECK
(Continued)

Leonore Shoppe
DRESSES
MILLINERY NOVELTIES
254-10 Northern Blvd., Little Neck, L.I.
Bayside 9-7042
8148 Lefferts Blvd.
Kew Gardens, L. I., Virginia 7-1840

LYNBROOK

S and M Service Station
(Suc. to Frank's Service Station)
GREASING—WASHING—SIMONIZING
General Repair Service—Estimates Given
Esso
MICHAEL COVELLO THOMAS SAMSON
133 Broadway—Phone Lyn 3164

JOHN WATTS
Choice Meats and Provisions
87 Atlantic Avenue Lynbrook, N. Y.
Telephone Lynbrook 8422

ELIZABETH SHOPPE

A fine selection of Spring Sport Dresses. Special reduction in all hosiery.
Five Corners, Lynbrook, N. Y.

John J. Lake & Son
Wall Paper
Sherwin-Williams Paints
Barreled Sunlight—Cabots Washable
88 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook, L. I.
PHONE LYN. 3155

I. JACOBSON & SON
Department Store
A new department of Sportswear for all members of the family. Bathing Suits and Accessories.
21 Atlantic Avenue
Next to Queensboro Gas & Electric Co.

M. L. LEVISON
Flags
Picnic and Camping Equipment
Fitted Lunch Baskets. Thermos.
Camp Stoves and Grills
35 Atlantic Ave Phone Lyn 75

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

'blue coal'
Koppers Coke Fuel Oil
Call Lynbrook 2777 Second Street
"Ask About Our Budget Plan"
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
Yards from Brooklyn to Babylon

MANHASSET

Munsey Park Antique Shop
Fine Antiques
Refinishing and Repairing
Cabinetmaking
IN MUNSEY PARK CENTRE
TELEPHONE MANHASSET 108

PATCHOGUE

L. W. TERRELL
COAL and FUEL OIL
NORGE
HOME APPLIANCES
44 South Ocean Avenue
Phones—Patchogue 210—219

G. BRANDAU
16 SOUTH OCEAN AVENUE
HIGH GRADE MEATS
Extra Selected
FANCY POULTRY
S. & W. Canned Foods
DELIVERY SERVICE TEL. 104

JOSEPH FIALA, Inc.
Distributors of
PAINTS
GLASS
WALLPAPER
Lucas
199 RAILROAD AVE., SAYVILLE, N. Y.
124-6 E. MAIN ST., PATCHOGUE, N. Y.
Tel. Patchogue 230 Tel. Sayville 949

PATCHOGUE—Blue Point

BLUE POINT
Individual Laundry, Inc.
TELEPHONES
BLUE POINT 420
Center Moriches 506 Ronkonkoma 149
Sanitone Dry Cleaning

QUEENS VILLAGE

MODERN 25c BEAUTY SHOP
Ask about the new
ZOTOS
GUARDIAN EYE
PERMANENTS
All Forms of Beauty Culture
217-02 Jamaica Ave., Nat. City Bank Bldg.
206 Jericho Turnpike, Floral Park

Decoration Day Special
DRESSES 6.95
PHILECE GOWNS Inc.
Queens Theatre Bldg., Queens Village

Fay's Corset Shop
SPECIALISTS IN
Correct Corset Fitting
Figure freedom with firm control
Alterations made without charge.
215-03 Jamaica Ave., Queens Village

RICHMOND HILL

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Richmond Hill 2-5153 9:30 to 12:00 daily, except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe, you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

CABANA for Spring

This breezily perforated model literally puts you "on the air." Various styles and leathers to choose from. See these famous WALK-OVERS. X-ray Fitting.
TOLLEY'S
115-15 Jamaica Avenue
RICHMOND HILL, N. Y.

Ona's Beauty Salon

Make your next wave our
NEW ZOTOS
PRECISION-TIMED BY THE "GUARDIAN EYE"
Also other methods specially priced

Cappa's Upholstering Co.
Upholstered Furniture
Reupholstering Draperies
Slip Covers
87-15 115th Street Vir. 7-0699
(Near Jamaica Ave.)

BILL'S MEAT MARKET
High-Grade Meats and Poultry
Home made Chicken and Potato Salad
German or American Style
Fresh every day
Let Us Do Your Roasting Right Here!
116-09 JAMAICA AVE. VIR. 7-6961

The largest assortment of
White Hats
Leghorns
Panamas
to be seen anywhere at $1.85
GANGEL'S MILLINERY SHOPPE
115-09 JAMAICA AVENUE

Vick's Service Stations
TEXACO GAS
General Auto Repairs
TIRES—BATTERIES—IGNITION
Cor. 102nd Street and Atlantic Avenue
Phone VIRGINIA 7-4440

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER
INSURANCE
Whatever your Insurance needs:—I can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357. 8-2555

RIDGEWOOD

PLUMBING
HEATING
Gas and Oil Burners
Gas Refrigerators and Ranges
FRANK J. WIESMAN Co.
1110 CYPRESS AVENUE
RIDGEWOOD Hegeman 3-3111

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone 3762
8 A. M.-1 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Helen W. Zepp, Inc.
Real Estate
Mortgages Insurance
HELEN W. ZEPP, President
Tels. Rockville Centre 2222 Res. 609 R. V. C.
140 SUNRISE HIGHWAY
Intersection Merrick Rd. and Highway

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

HERMAN BROWN
MEN'S WEAR

A complete line of Straws and Panamas
9 NORTH PARK AVENUE
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

MINART DRUG STORE
COSMETICS
Perfumes—Toilet Articles
24 NORTH VILLAGE AVE. R. V. C. 3692

Rent a Maytag Washer or Ironer

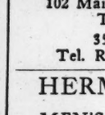
THE ELECTRIC SHOP
Harry Hobby, Mgr.
135 N. Park at Grand
Rockville Cen. 6429
Telephone Rockville Centre 3449
George Wortman, Prop.
Arthur Collier, Service Dept.

NEWORT GARAGE
CADILLAC and LA SALLE SERVICE
GENERAL AUTO REPAIRS
SHELL PRODUCTS DELCO BATTERIES
Cars Called For and Delivered
132-36 Long Beach Road

ST. ALBANS—Laurelton

Laurelton 8-2708 *Gas Burners Oil Burners*
PLUMBING
SORENSEN'S
HEATING
216-12 Merrick Rd.
Springfield Garden, L. I.

MAMARONECK



SQUIBB
DENTAL CREAM
Squibb Household Products
CAPPUS PHARMACY
110 Mamaroneck Ave. Tel. 89
TELEPHONE MAMARONECK 2840
Member of the American Institute of Laundering
Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. ROY HALSEY, Manager
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.

MOUNT VERNON

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Hillcrest 2348-W
9-11 a. m. daily, except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON
(Continued)

Skilled Remodeling and "Certified" Cold Storage Service by
Berey
Craftsman of Reliability in
Furs
OAKwood 2554
Corner PROSPECT and CRARY AVES.

THE LANGDON *SHOP*
13 FOURTH AVE.
MT. VERNON, N. Y.

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO-HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 8884-5 Fairbanks 4-3948
New Rochelle 1412

Good Paper and Paint Applied by Skilled Workmen Produce Perfect Results and Satisfied Customers
JOHN D. G. LE PAGE
150 Fourth Avenue Hillcrest 2727
Mount Vernon Oakwood 9486
(Estimates cheerfully given throughout Westchester County)

MATRIX SHOES
Sold at
Dave Weisberger Inc.
17 GRAMATAN AVENUE
MT. VERNON, N. Y.
BRANCH STORE—BRONX, N. Y.
1012 WESTCHESTER AVE.

T. S. TRIMMER FUEL CORP.
WILLSON - ADAMS
Coal—Coke—Oil
Lehigh Valley Anthracite
10 NORTH THIRD AVENUE
Fair 4-2800 Oak 2600

Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes
John Petronio, Proprietor
THE CIRCLE VALET
Tel. Oakwood 9161
OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

YOU CAN OWN A
CORONA TYPEWRITER
for as Little as
$1.00 per week
On our deferred payment plan
FRED C. ROSCHER
STATIONER 19 FOURTH AVENUE
Typewriter Ribbons and Carbon Paper for All Machines

Leab & Meyers
Oldest established Jewelers in Mt. Vernon
Oakwood 6143 7 Gramaton Ave.

NEWBURGH

Highland-Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
"Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation"

The C. F. S. Milk Co., Inc.
High Grade
MILK AND CREAM
DAIRY PRODUCTS
77 Nest St., Newburgh, N. Y.
TELEPHONE 1655

NEW ROCHELLE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers, phone New Rochelle 6075, 9 to 10:30 a. m., except Saturday.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SHOPWELL
Pure Foods
560 North Ave. Hamilton 5300

I. B. COHEN
- Hickey-Freeman Clothes
- Bostonian Shoes
- Arrow Shirts
- Stetson Hats

507 Main St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

We Wash Everything with
Ivory Soap
INDIVIDUAL LAUNDRY
Service Corporation
Tel. NEW ROCHELLE 9800

IT COSTS NO MORE TO HAVE THE BEST!
For Better Printing
Call N. R. 5111
THE LITTLE PRINT
236 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, N. Y.

Experiments Are Costly!
Our Corset Fitters Are Graduate Corsetieres
La Rose Shoppe
525 Main St., New Rochelle
(Kresge Bldg.)

Kathryn Hayes
INCORPORATED
CLEANING—PRESSING—REPAIRING
8 to 24-Hour Service
Spotless, Odorless, Non-Shrinkable
33 Division Street New Rochelle 7809

Thinking of Installing an OIL BURNER?
We'd appreciate the privilege of estimating the cost of installing a HERMAN NELSON BURNER in your home. 76 years as fuel merchants has taught us much about heating equipment. There is no charge or obligation for our estimate.
PHONE N. R. 1000
NEW ROCHELLE
COAL & LUMBER CO.
23 Pelham Rd., New Rochelle

NEW YORK

NEW ROCHELLE
(Continued)

Henry Hairdresser
Ask about the new
ZOTOS
GUARDIAN EYE

Permanent
NEW ROCHELLE 3552
(After June 1, at North Avenue corner Clinton Avenue)

RICHARDSON'S
(New Rochelle Furniture Exchange)
UPHOLSTERERS and DECORATORS
Draperies and Slip Covers
FINE CABINET WORK
Antiques Restored
51 LAWTON ST. NEW ROCHELLE 3154

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn
For information regarding local and national advertisers phone Shore Road 5-1818
9-11 A. M. Mon., Wed., Fri.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Sterling Palace Garage
Storage
Service
Lubrication
Repairs
Mobilgas
117 STERLING PL.
ST. 3-1249

The Oldest
Carpet Cleaners in **Flatbush**
Just Phone BUckminster 2-0200

A. Vartabedian & Son, Inc.
1076 Flatbush Ave. near Beverly Rd.
Headquarters for
BOVUNG
Produced by Walker-Gordon
The natural plant food for lawns, flowers, house plants, shrubs, trees and vegetables.
MAY & SCHAAF CO.
Hardware-House Furnishings
865 Flatbush Ave. BUckminster 2-7714

FLOWERS
for eve. occasion
Rosedale Florist,
521 Ocean Ave. BUckminster 2-7016

Manhattan
For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone Lackawanna 4-5600 9 a.m.-4:45 p.m.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU
RE 2-5498 Est. 1837
Watson & Co. JEWELERS
3-A MAIDEN LANE NEW YORK
Old gold and jewelry purchased
Estates Liquidated

Staten Island

MARINERS HARBOR

WEISSGLASS DAIRIES, Inc.
Milk and Cream
Weissglass
Butter and Eggs
Gibraltar 2-6600-01-02 2014 Forest Ave.
MARINERS HARBOR, S. I.

TOMPKINSVILLE

A. MAZZUCCO
Meat Market
Poultry and Provisions
PHONE ST. GEORGE 7-1304
2 St. Paul's Avenue

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

Sonia Pyt
for Permanents
SONIA PYT
BEAUTY SALON
801 Castleton Ave., W.N.B., S.I., N.Y.
Tel. Gibralter 2-7174

PEEKSKILL

EMMADINE FARMS
INCORPORATED
Unexcelled Grade A Milk in Cream Top Bottles
Phone 2327
If you live in HARMON, OSSINING or CROTON call CROTON 664 for direct service.

W. J. OWEN
Feed, Grain, Hay, Straw, and Fertilizer
907 MAIN STREET Telephone 459
Baby Chicks, Lawn Seeds, Lawn Fertilizers, Garden Seed Supplies, Dog Food, Bird Foods
The store with the checkerboard front

PELHAM

Tel. PELHAM 2838
HERMAN GLASSER
Pelham Paint & Hardware Co.
311 Fifth Avenue
We are agents for following products: NU-ENAMEL, and B. P. S. PAINT, General Electric Appliances, Irons, Clocks, Philco Radios, Wearever Aluminum. Sunbeam Mixmasters, Toastmasters.

Pel Mel
BEAUTY SALON
Now Is the Time for Your Permanent Wave, $5 to $10
133 WOLFS LANE
Near Sparks Avenue, PELHAM, N. Y.
Phone Pelham 1130

PORT CHESTER

NEILSEN'S
Quality
Candies - Ice Cream
Since 1895 173 Westchester Ave.
Phone for immediate delivery.
P. C. 2360

NEW YORK

PORT CHESTER
(Continued)

NORGE
LOW-TEMP
Rollator Refrigeration
More Power — More Electric Cold — More Economy
Frank L. Rockey
128 NO. MAIN ST. *HARDWARE*

POUGHKEEPSIE

LUCKEY, PLATT & CO.
Special Sale
400 Brand New
DRESSES
For Summer
$3.99
Worth $5 and Up

FLEMING'S SHOP
Everything for
YOUNG MEN
to Size 42
Cor. Cannon and Liberty Streets

Marino's
Where Art Is Performed
Specialists in
PERMANENT WAVING and Complete Beauty Service
26 Academy Street

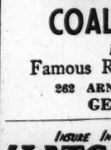
There is no disappointment when you serve our
Piping Hot Butter-Salted Nut Meats
The KARMELKORN *Shop*
15 ACADEMY STREET

NEW! Budget Shop
(APPAREL)
Wallace Basement
The Wallace Company

KNOX *Sparkling* GELATINE
B & M Food Market
Phone 6160
Prompt Delivery

ROCHESTER

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone Glen 6037
9 A. M.-12 P. M.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU



MAY RYAN
Beauty Parlor
"Frederics" Permanent Wave Specialist
80 East Ave. Stone 2723

GLENWOOD 1240
FARMEN OR LOWERS
531 DRIVING PARK AVENUE

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
That Better Hard Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL and SUPPLY COMPANY
149 Ridge Road East Glen. 6161

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
add to their dairy one more product. Ice Cream of high quality. When out for a ride, stop at 60 NORTH MAIN ST., PITTSFORD, for one of those Big Boy Cones, Milk Shake or Soda.

Edith Ellis
OF ROCHESTER
SODAS, LUNCHES, DINNERS, CANDY, GIFTS
38 EAST AVENUE

JOHN
VAN INGEN
COAL-COKE-OIL
Laundered
Famous Reading Anthracite
262 ARNETT BOULEVARD
GENESEE 63

INSURE IN STONE INSURANCE
HATCH-HILL INC.
62 East Avenue Stone 5195 Rochester, N.Y.
All Kinds of
Automobile Insurance
My business is making your home a better place in which to live.
Painting Paperhanging and General Repairs
CARL F. PHILLIPS
537 Averill Ave. Monroe 2722

Projansky
Scientific
FUR STORAGE
on premises
39 EAST AVE. STONE 337

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY
"Sealtest Milk"
45 Fulton Avenue Glenwood 144
SEALTEST RADIO PROGRAMS
N. B. C.—Red Network
5:30 - 5:45 P. M. (E. D. T.)
Monday through Friday

NEW YORK

ROCHESTER
(Continued)

E. R. CLARK COAL CO.
INCORPORATED
'blue coal'
Try it today. You'll order it tomorrow
We ask your patronage MAIN 13

Elder's Market
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES
Meats
Groceries
Fruits
Vegetables
PHONE MONROE 1050
527 Monroe Avenue

Flowers
for springtime beauty all year 'round! Choose flowers for your home or office from our brilliant array.
Wilson-Rochester Floral Co.
39-41 FRANKLIN ST. ST. 3453

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

SCARSDALE

FRANZ SIGEL
INSURANCE
Harwood Bldg. Scarsdale, N. Y.
Consult me for information and advice on any kind of insurance.
Telephone SCARSDALE 5858

UPHOLSTERY
DRAPERIES — BEDDING
Antiques Restored—Refinished
Bennet Towbis & Son
70 Palmer Avenue 34 Garth Road
Bronxville N. Y. Scarsdale, N. Y.
Tel. Bronx 5127 Tel. Scars. 3939

PLUMBING • HEATING
FURNACE CLEANING
24 Hour Oil Burner Service
RETUBING STEEL BOILERS
JOHN R. PHILIP
54 GARTH ROAD
SCARSDALE 2200 NITE CALL 924

For Your Printing
SCARSDALE NEW YORK
Printer Wick
Telephone 2222

The County Trust Company
Caleb Heathcote Branch
Every Banking Service
40 EAST PARKWAY

SCARSDALE—Hartsdale

HARDWARE
Hartsdale Road, Hartsdale, N. Y.
6 Chase Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.
SERVICE STATIONS
Scarsdale, Hartsdale, White Plains
FUEL OIL
E. ROBISON, Inc.
Main Office, Hartsdale, N. Y.
Phones Scars. 3900, W. P. 8366

SCHENECTADY

"Your Footprint in Leather"
Matrix Shoes
Barneys
STATE STREET TEL. 4-8411

Let Books
Answer your Gift Problems—
Mail orders filled
Union Book Co., Inc.
257 State Street

SYRACUSE

For information regarding other local and national advertisers phone 9-2197 daily.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

DOWNYFLAKE SHOP
Breakfast—Luncheon—Supper
Downyflake Doughnuts
Famous From Coast to Coast
403 South Warren Opp. Onondaga Hotel

Empire Wallpaper & Paint Co., Inc.
Complete Line of Wallpaper and Paint. Paint and decorate your home and pay later under the MOORE Plan.
(The Store With the Green Front)
223-25 W. WATER STREET

Fleisher's Food Market
Groceries, Meats, Vegetables
Orders $1.00 up Delivered
552 Westcott St. Tel. 5-3189

SOCONY
Tires, Batteries
Repairing, Towing
Hudson and Terraplane Sales and Service
Forman Genesee Garage
800 EAST GENESEE STREET

FRANCIS HENDRICKS CO.
INCORPORATED
Kodaks Photo Supplies
Picture Framing
339 South Warren Tel. 2-9229

WHEN *you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.*

NEW YORK

SYRACUSE
(Continued)

STORAGE
MOVING
PACKING
KING
Storage Warehouse, Inc.
PHONE 2-6191

UTICA

BAKER
the Florist
Seasonable Flowers
Established 56 Years
409 Court Street Phone 4-3175

Reid & Shelton Co.
Handbags in White
241 GENESEE STREET

DAIRY PRODUCTS
Pure, Wholesome and Fresh From
"Utica's Cleanest Plant"
GRAFFENBURG DAIRY
OWEN BROS.
TEL. 2-4169 1125 CONKLIN AVE.

GENERAL ELECTRIC
Refrigerators, Radios, Washers
Cleaners, Ironers, Ranges
Schwenders
201-207 Columbia Street Phone 251

Pittsburgh Paints
Auto Glass Replacement
Artist Materials
THE GURLEY COMSTOCK CORP.
14-18 ELIZABETH STREET
Phone 4-5175

WHITE PLAINS

For information regarding local and national advertisers, phone White Plains 1597-W
9 A. M.-11 A. M. except Sat.
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

For That
Comfortable Clean Cut Look
In your SPORT CLOTHES, visit
Chester Squire
MEN'S SHOP
Sport Shirts from $1.00
Slacks from $2.95

THE GRADUATE'S GIFT
ROYAL PORTABLE
with touch control none better

FOR ONLY $1.00 Week
RAY **KLINE** INC.
75 Mamaroneck Ave. Tel. W. P. 2012

Pure Worsted
Gabardine Suits
In all the wanted shades.
$29.50
Palm Beach Suits $17.75
Sanforized Wash Slacks
for Sport Wear
From $1.95 and up
STONE'S
CLOTHES SHOP
199 MAIN

C. R. WALLAUER & CO.
PAINT PRODUCTS
THIBAUT WALL PAPER
16 Martine Avenue 139 North Main St.
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. PORT CHESTER, N. Y.
Ph. White Plains 1453 Ph. Port Chester 2813

EMMADINE FARMS
INCORPORATED
Guernsey Milk direct from our farms at Hopewell Junction, N. Y. in Cream Top Bottles
20 Paulding Ave. Phone 8810

The New U.S. ROYAL MASTER
TIRE SERVICE INC.
Westchester County Warehouse
45 Orawaupum Street
Tel. W. P. 1245 Drive in Service

'blue coal'
FUEL OIL COKE
R. Young Bros. Coal Co., Inc.
206 Ferris Ave. Phone 5780

Painting and Decorating
ERNEST J. CARLSEN
3 LONGVIEW AVE.
PHONE W. P. 6040

BEACH and SPORTSWEAR
Featuring
Culottes, Play Suits
Dressmaker Bathing Suits, etc.
Wein's Specialty Shop, Inc.
82 MAMARONECK AVE. W. P. 2636

Picnic Supplies
Sporting Goods
Hardware
Garden Supplies
DuPont Paints
BURKE & McCOWEN
20 EAST POST ROAD W. P. 2380

YONKERS

THE EMPIRE MARKET

CHAS. PROBST, Prop.
Choice Meat, Poultry
PHONES 4720—1006 82 LAWRENCE ST.

EVERY PURCHASE COUNTS
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes to response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping to make the advertiser realize the value of his advertising investment.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Cartoons of the Week

—Lewis in Milwaukee Journal

"Old Mother Hubbard, She Went to the Cupboard—"

—Carlisle in Des Moines Register

The Birth of a Third Party

—Parrish in Chicago Tribune

Some Trick, If He Keeps His Balance

—Parrish in Chicago Tribune

An Opening!

—Herblock in Orange (N. J.) Courier

"Anybody Want the Budget Balanced Right Away?"

Sunbonnet Sue

Parliamentary Practice

Conducted by Arthur L. Lewis, author of "Parliamentary Rules Simplified."

Does Residence Affect Eligibility?

Question: We have a bylaw reading: "To be eligible for membership . . . an applicant . . . shall be a resident of the district." An officer who has served about half the full term recently moved to another community in another county. She continues, however, to serve in her capacity, and I am informed that she intends to continue. In view of the bylaw quoted, is it possible for a resident of another city and county to hold office in this organization?

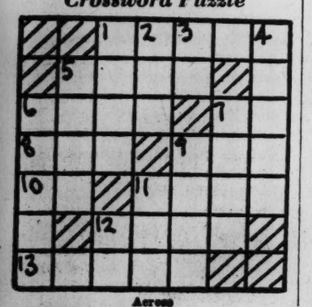
Answer: Yes, if the bylaw quoted is the only rule covering residence. It applies only to eligibility, which means qualifications for election to membership (see any dictionary). This is further indicated by the word "applicant," which shows that the bylaw applies only for candidates for membership. This rule thus prohibits the election to membership of one who resides in another community, but does not apply to one who, after becoming a member, moves to another community.

If the rule read: "A member . . . shall be resident of this district," it would apply to all—both applicants and members.

The Ten Commandments in Verse

1. Thou no gods shalt have but me.
2. Before no idol bend the knee.
3. Take not the name of God in vain.
4. Dare not the Sabbath day profane.
5. Give both thy parents honor due.
6. Take heed that thou no murder do.
7. Abstain from words and deeds unclean.
8. Steal not though thou be poor and mean.
9. Make not a willful lie nor love it.
10. What is thy neighbor's—do not covet.—From the Pictorial Tract Primer.

Crossword Puzzle



Across

1—Loosen
5—Waste-allowance
6—Boast
7—Musical note
8—Bony rod
9—Make an edging
10—Hawaiian hawk
11—Delicate network of threads
12—Disclose
13—Severe

Down

1—Street wanderer
2—Plead
3—By
4—Choicest part
5—Group of three
6—Edges
7—An aromatic spice
8—Mountain lake
11—Gibbon
12—Have existence

Answers Appear Among the Advertisements

Puzzle Corner

Conducted by Puzzlesmith

["Hints for Solving Cryptograms" will be forwarded free on receipt of stamped addressed envelope sent to Puzzlesmith, care of The Christian Science Monitor]

Cryptogram

A New York City reader has the following cryptographic comment to offer. What do other puzzlers say about it?

EL EI ZAL BZ EZITHCATZL-

BMGN MBHHENH RWNZ RAHSI

BHN SEUESNS EZPAHHNPLGD,

MTL E LWEZY EL EI TZJBEH.

Making a Poem

It has been said that the writing of poems is merely the putting together of certain words in the right way. That being the case, can you make a verse from the following words?—Longfellow did!

THEN BE FOR LABOR
WITH UP AND DOING
WAIT US ANY HEART
FATE TO LET STILL
A TO AND LEARN
ACHIEVING PURSUING STILL

Letter Changing

The recent change from EGG to HEN in 9 moves, submitted by a Maryville, Tenn., reader has been cut to 4 moves—Egg, erg, ern, enn, hen—by a Forest Hills, L. I., reader. And now the Maryville reader suggests changing OAK to HUT in 3 moves.

What Are the Numbers?

Two numbers produce 5.7 when added together. When multiplied, they produce 8. What are the numbers?

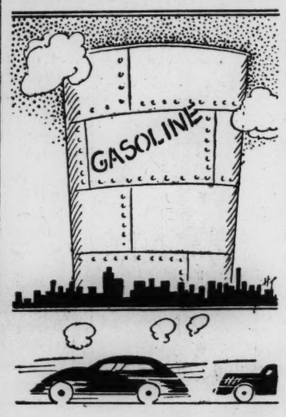
Fun With Antonyms

More words and their antonyms today:

1	lustrous	collective	
2	clownish	earnest	
3	futile	somber	1
4	individual	unwise	
5	bristly	patient	
6	occasional	effective	
7	trivial	dignified	
8	insincere	frequent	
9	irritable	smooth	
10	prudent	unwise	

(Answers Appear On This Page)

Worth Knowing



Last year 30,000,000 United States motorists consumed more than 22,000,000,000 gallons of motor fuel—enough to travel about 330,271,682,011 miles.

Daily Anecdote

Hidden Reserve

Joseph Addison, English poet and essayist, though genial and talkative among his friends, was somewhat cold and reserved in the presence of strangers and casual acquaintances. Thus those who did not know him well had little opportunity to gauge the depth and vigor of his thinking.

A lady who knew him but slightly once complained that he took little part in the conversation.

"Madam," replied the poet, "I have but ninepence in ready money, but I can draw for a thousand pounds."

Odds and Ends

Bamboo Growth

Bamboo plants may grow as much as three feet in 24 hours.

Plastic Oil Cans

Transparent oil cans made of plastic have been produced.

Alike in One Particular

A giraffe's neck, long as it is, contains no more vertebrae than does the neck of the ordinary man.

Quotation for Today

IT IS no great advantage to have a lively wit if exactness be wanting. The perfection of a clock does not consist in its going fast, but in its keeping good time.
—VAUVANARGUES.

Skyscrapers of the Desert and City

Monitor Camera Club From Harold Maus, New York City

Left—Giant Saguaro Cactus in Mojave Desert, California. Right—The Empire State Building, New York City

Brevities

Cleveland Plain Dealer: The Washington Monument is sinking, says a scientist. But since it won't disappear at the present rate for 350,000 years, the G. O. P. can hardly use this as another argument against the Administration.

Washington Post: "It's the people who are trying to get something for nothing that cause most of the trouble in this country," declares a writer. You're wrong there, brother; it's the people who are succeeding in getting something for nothing.

In Lighter Vein

The Vacationist Returns

Mrs. Jones (to husband who has ventured to assert himself): "Now, Henry, understand once and for all, just because you've been on a 10-days tour in Italy, don't get the idea you're a second Mussolini!"—L. M. S. Magazine.

Drastic Change

"Father," said the minister's son, "my teacher says that 'collect' and 'congregate' mean the same thing. Do they?"

"Perhaps, my son; perhaps they do," said the clergyman. "But there is a vast difference between a 'congregation' and a 'collection.'"

The Purloined Rainbow

Daddy was watering the flower beds, when he was called to the telephone. Four-year-old Clifford was delighted to hold the spraying hose in his absence. When he returned the child was weeping loudly, but still holding the hose.

"Somebody took the rainbow and put it in our hose!" he explained. "I didn't do it! But I'll get the blame!"

For Appearance Sake

The producer of a dud show encountered a friend across from the theater just before curtain time.

"Would you like to see my show?" he asked.

"No," stalled the friend. "I'm going to walk around awhile and relax."

"Then," persisted the producer, "will you drop in and stand in the lobby between acts?"

Related

First Boy: "I didn't know you were related to the Plinkingoffs—they're rich!"

Second Boy: "We are just the same. Our dog is their little dog's sister."

Just A Husband

He was explaining for his wife's instruction, exactly why the bank rate stood at its present figure, why the economic recession existed, and how it could be cured.

"It seems wonderful," she said at last, "that anyone could know as much about money as you do and have so little."—Tit-Bits.

The Secret of Wash Day

The little miss, while visiting a neighbor, had been invited into the lavatory to wash her face, which showed the remains of a hastily consumed sandwich, the neighbor explaining that "cleanliness is next to godliness."

Upon reaching home the little one explained to her mother that now she knew why the family washing was always done on a Monday.

"You do?" said her mother in surprise, "Why?"

"Because Mrs. B— told me that cleanliness is next to godliness—and you know, Mother, that Monday comes right next to Sunday."

Vocations

Readers of The Christian Science Monitor are invited to share in this column ideas that have brought supply. $1 is paid for each item accepted.

Decorating Window Shades

With the new vogue for decorated window shades, a young man in our town is going about offering to decorate window shades, or supply new ones decorated to order.

Bathroom shades are his specialty, and they are beautifully done. Picture a sea green shade with gold fish, seaweed done in gold, and red and bluish bubbles! Sometimes he uses stencils, and other times he transfers designs which can be bought at artist supply houses.

He uses thin oil paint, constantly dipping his brush in turpentine; and the effect is transparent.—Mrs. A. F. R., Swarthmore, Pa.

Jest a Minute

"Try to get more of this in the scene—see?"

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Reward

(Nelson Leader)

Nelson Lancs., England

It was a flower service in a country village. For a long time a little lassie named Mary had very carefully tended her garden patch, being eager to secure the prize for the best bunch of flowers for the fourth year in succession.

On the way to school she stopped to inquire after her playmate, who had been ill a long time, and heard from the anxious mother that the little one was worse. Mary went upstairs to show her bunch of flowers to the invalid, and she could not but notice how the blossoms seemed like a ray of sunshine to the bedridden one. A struggle went on in Mary's heart for several seconds. Then, looking at her playmate, she said: "They are for you!" and ran off quickly to school.

To her the service was very beautiful and seemed to end very quickly. The judge, in remarking on the beauty of the flowers, said: "There is one bunch missing. I saw a little girl coming to school with a lovely bunch but she left it with a sick friend, and I think that should take the prize."

Bible Facts

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by THOMAS L. LEISHMAN, M. A.

Eunice

Eunice was the mother of Paul's good friend and personal convert Timothy; and she received high commendation from the Apostle, who spoke of her "unfeigned faith" in II Tim. 1:5, a faith which, as Paul pointed out, she had transmitted to her son, or encouraged in him.

We learn from Acts 16:1 that though her husband was "a Greek," Eunice herself was a Jewess; moreover, she was at this time a disciple of Christianity, having doubtless been converted by Paul himself during the course of his first missionary journey, when he had both preached and carried on healing work in that city (Acts. 14: 6-21).

Eunice, with the active support of Lois, who was almost certainly her mother, rather than the mother of her husband, had given Timothy instruction from his earliest days in the sacred literature of the Jews, so that in writing to Timothy, Paul had no hesitation in affirming "from a child thou hast known the holy scriptures" (II Tim. 3:15).

What They Say

Is Mass Production the Answer?

"The automobile of today costs about one third of what it did in 1905 and what a vastly improved vehicle it is! The house of 1905 costs to build today about three times what it did thirty years ago."—Dr. Edward C. Elliott.

Peace, Be Still

"There are times when it is best for you to keep still, and to let the solution of your problem find its own way into your mind. Great achievement does not depend upon ceaseless activity. The time you give to quiet meditation, to play of the imagination, and to mental planning, may vitally contribute to subsequent accomplishment."—Grenville Kleiser.

Puzzle Corner Answers

Cryptogram: It is not an insurmountable barrier when words are divided incorrectly, but I think it is unfair.

Making a Poem:
Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate;
Still achieving, still pursuing,
Learn to labor and to wait.

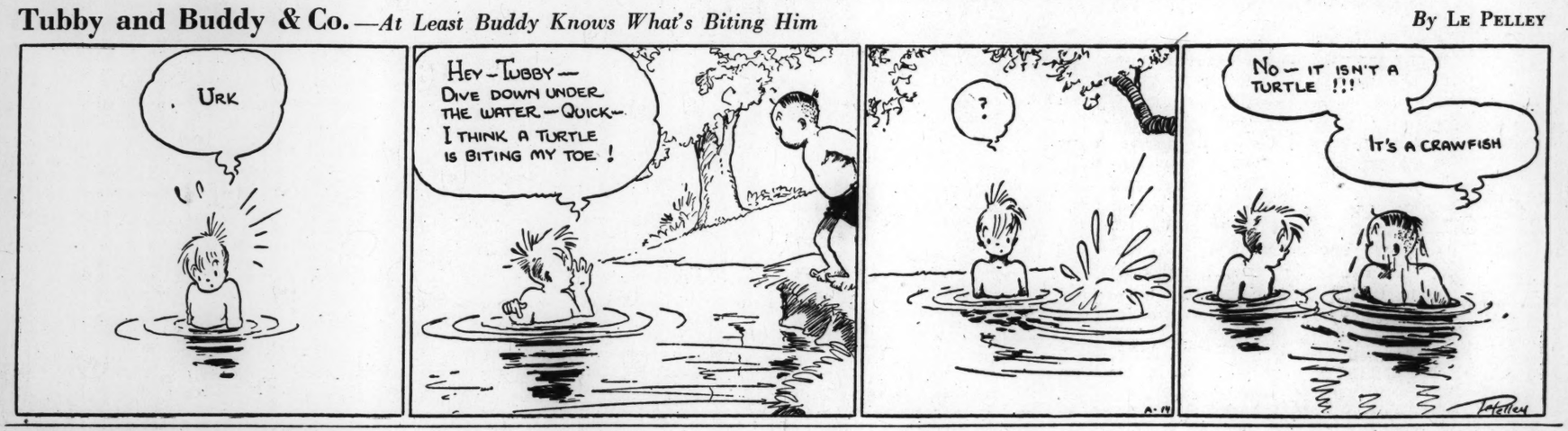
Letter Changing: Oak, oat, hat, hut.

What Are The Numbers?: 2 1-2, 2 1-5.

Fun With Antonyms: Lustrous—somber; clownish—dignified; futile—effective; individual—collective; bristly—smooth; occasional—frequent; trivial—imposing; insincere—earnest; irritable—patient; prudent—unwise

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*At Least Buddy Knows What's Biting Him*

By LE PELLEY



The Adventures of Waddles—*Farewell to Arizona*

By THE HAGERS

'TWAS TIME FOR ME TO SAY GOOD-BY TO MY THREE FRIENDS, AND HOMEWARD FLY.
"THERE IS A SAYING HERE WE USE: 'GET DESERT SAND ONCE IN YOUR SHOES,'"
SAID SANDY, "AND YOU MUST RETURN." "THAT SAYING I WON'T HAVE TO LEARN,
FOR ARIZONA'S IN MY HEART. WHICH MAKES IT HARD, I QUACKED, TO START!"

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, MAY 26, 1938 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

• Editorials •

NLRB 14, Opponents 0

THERE may be something radically wrong about the way the National Labor Relations Board is proceeding, but if so, its critics have not yet succeeded in bringing the matter to the attention of the United States Supreme Court or convincing the Court of its irregularity.

Up to last week the highest tribunal had reviewed eleven cases involving the NLRB and had sustained the Board in every one of the eleven. On Monday came the orders refusing to review the Board's orders against Remington Rand, Inc., and two other employing corporations. If these be added to the count of legal victories, for such they clearly are, the score in the Supreme Court stands at fourteen decisions for the Labor Board to none for its legal critics and opponents.

This record seems to indicate that the Labor Board is hewing close to the line in its application of the Wagner Labor Relations Act as put into the statute books by Congress and upheld as to constitutionality by the Court. The NLRB and the courts are apparently applying the law as received from Congress. They cannot change it. If the Wagner Act needs to be overhauled—and this newspaper has expressed the opinion that it should outlaw unfair labor practices on the part of unions as well as on the part of employers—then that task is one to be undertaken by the legislative branch of government.

Congress is not making more haste because of continued disclosures of abuses such as those that caused the Labor Board to order reinstatement of nearly 4,000 workers by the Remington Rand company. The report in that case related how the company, after refusing to bargain with elected representatives of the strikers, developed its "Mohawk valley formula" for strikebreaking by organizing pseudo back-to-work movements led by detective agencies and financed by the company though posing as voluntary workers' organizations, by provoking violence, putting pressure on city officials by threats of removal, issuing floods of publicity and rejecting every offer of mediation.

Such abuses on one side cannot justify abuses on the other. Nor does the drive by some employers for complete repeal of the Labor Relations Act justify refusal to amend it. Congress can even up and improve the act while making sure that the right to collective bargaining now guaranteed in the law is not denied in fact.

Nobody's Business

WITHIN the last month Harry Hopkins, head of the Works Progress Administration, wrote to every WPA worker:

> No one will lose his WPA job because of his vote in any election.

We trust that Mr. Hopkins will be able to enforce that rule and that relief workers will take him at his word. But now by another statement Mr. Hopkins has made it harder. He has just expressed a preference for one candidate over another in the Democratic senatorial primary.

His statement: "If I voted in Iowa I would vote for Otha D. Wearin," may have a wholly personal explanation, such as an old friendship for Mr. Wearin. Or he may have been tricked by a reporter into voicing his personal opinion without thought of its official effect. But the fact is that the candidate he favors is opposing Senator Gillette, who has been against the Administration on several important occasions.

Another fact is that the number of WPA jobs available in Iowa depends on the money allotted by the President and Mr. Hopkins. And the basic fact is that despite Mr. Hopkins' letter—which his fine record indicates was entirely sincere—many WPA workers believe it makes a difference how they vote. And they must wonder why, since he does not vote in Iowa any more, Mr. Hopkins' opinion about an Iowa primary was of interest if not for the influencing of votes.

In his letter he told the workers: "Your personal opinions and your politics are nobody's business but your own." That is a good rule. It ought to keep the chief of WPA and officials in similar positions from publishing theirs, when they are so likely to be misunderstood.

Gambling and Government

ARREST of the Tammany leader of the Eleventh Assembly District on charges of having conspired with a notorious underworld figure to run an illicit lottery racket in New York City increases suspicions as to how far and how high gambling reaches into government. The controversy raised at the Constitutional Convention in Albany as to whether inhibitions against gambling should be written into the new Constitution gains greater importance as a result. The much-voiced argument for stamping out illicit gambling by making it legal cannot survive many flareups such as that set off by District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey's charges of conspiracy between politics and gambling. Making racketeering legal will not lessen racketeering.

Parable of the Pigeons

ONCE upon a time—it matters not where—a flock of pigeons were resting comfortably in a tower when all of a sudden a thunderous noise startled them, four huge bells, which had been silent for a week, tumbling excitedly and making the greatest din ever heard. It was no place for peaceful pigeons. So they took to their wings, circled around the tower, settled in a near-by tree, and began consultations about the origin of the disturbance.

One pigeon observed a large wheel in motion, and reasoned that that must be the cause of the bells' animation. "But," asked another, "what made the wheel go round?" Some thought it must be the bells. One thought it was the axle. Then what made the axle go? They inquired and inquired, studying symptom after symptom, but with no real result, until one day a wise pigeon observed men tugging on ropes. "That was the cause of the trouble," he said. And so it came to pass when the pigeons were faced with economic, social, or political problems—any disturbance with their mode of living—they decided not to waste time with the symptoms but to find the men who pull the ropes.

TVA Inquiry Opens

DR. ARTHUR E. MORGAN, deposed chairman of the Tennessee Valley Authority, has done well to make it clear from the outset that he does not charge any graft or financial corruption on the part of his former colleagues, but that the issues to be presented to the congressional special investigating committee are questions rather of judgment and of intellectual honesty in carrying out the purposes of the TVA Act.

The charges which he does make are serious. If the majority directors, Dr. H. A. Morgan and David E. Lilienthal, have made "inaccurate and misrepresentative reports to the President, the Congress and the public," as he asserts, the inaccuracies should be pointed out and the authors held responsible. If the power program has been badly managed by the sale of too much energy to large users and not enough to small users, or if a fair opportunity to come to terms with private utility companies was passed up without consideration, this should be known.

If all costs have not been properly acknowledged with reference to the idea of using TVA as a yardstick for power rates, correct accounting should be inaugurated. But it should be remembered that thus far these are only charged. Mr. Lilienthal and Dr. Harcourt Morgan have a right to be heard before judgment is passed, and in fact the committee and its staff may be expected to be at work practically all summer before the complete information is developed on which to reach a verdict.

One point is already clear. The conditions of antagonism and divided counsels under which the Authority has proceeded are such as no organization, public or private, can expect to harbor indefinitely and at the same time to succeed. The investigation should serve the purpose of bringing the questions of policy into the open and of obtaining a congressional determination as to just what the nation wishes to have done in the Tennessee Valley. Whatever one may think of the public ownership theories involved in TVA, the experiment is entitled to a fair trial, and a fair trial can be had only under a unified, single-minded direction.

Music in the Factory

SEVERAL firms in Britain are now accompanying the work in their factories with music from a loudspeaker; and the result appears to be that output is increased by about 10 per cent. Naturally, the music has to be carefully chosen. There is, for example, a Scottish laundry that found jazz positively inimical, but whose output, upon the introduction of martial airs, became "astonishing, even alarming."

It would not do, of course, to see in this another instance of the close connection, observable on every side today, between shirts and militarism, nor, again, is it likely that "ragtime" was discarded on account of its possible implications—it was undoubtedly a matter of musical taste. There, one would think, lies a difficulty; for not often, surely, are the workers of a group unanimous in their tastes. Must we envisage for a minority a fate comparable to that of Gilbert's music-hall singer, who was doomed to attend a series

> Of masses and fugues and "ops"
> By Bach, interwoven
> With Spoh. and Beethoven
> At classical Monday Pops.

Shakespeare, it is true, was very hard upon "the man that hath no music in himself," but the latter has his rights; and there may be others who prefer to think rather than to listen. Perhaps a little extra outlay to provide earphones, which could be removed at option, instead of a loudspeaker, would produce even better results.

Peace and Warfare

Book News of the Day

IN THEIR point of view, novelists reflect the period in which they write. If they are dealing with contemporary problems such as Joseph Vogel has chosen in MAN'S COURAGE (New York: Knopf. $2.50) it is inescapable. It is less apparent but still discoverable if they turn to events of history, as Hazel Hawthorne has done in THREE WOMEN (New York: Dutton. $2.50). In both cases the theme is one of conflict. Mr. Vogel considers the struggle with poverty and unemployment in a city of the United States. Miss Hawthorne paints a picture of the Civil War, largely as it might have been seen through the eyes of three women on Cape Cod.

Of the two, Mr. Vogel has been by far the more successful. He presents with vigor and assurance the case of a Polish laborer, out of work and forced to turn to relief, the man's bewilderment and resentment at the ways of officialdom, his mounting difficulties in the hands of unintelligent investigators, the final tragedy when he is shot, resisting an eviction which is neither condoned by social necessity nor justified by law.

It is not a pretty picture. It is not intended that it should be. The reader's sympathies are caught by the plight of the underdog. Yet the problem is not a simple one. This is the evidence for the prosecution. No opportunity is allowed for the defense.

In a publisher's foreword, it is explained that though this is Mr. Vogel's second novel to come before the public he is a writer of much longer experience than this would indicate. The pages of his book corroborate the statement. His style is fluent. He tells his story clearly and swiftly. He sets before the reader a side of the contemporary scene that is often neglected, in a manner which compels attention. He is a man with something to say and the technical means to present it.

In Miss Hawthorne's case, the presumption is that "Three Women" is a first novel. In places it is over-written. The author tends to become entangled in words. Too frequently she wanders into italicized passages intended to represent the thoughts of her characters. The three chief figures are women who grew up together; one strong and intelligent, another vague and clinging, the third a self-seeker who descends into paths of easy virtue. Unfortunately, they are not so clearly defined as the reader has a right to expect. They are shadowy creatures wandering in a wilderness of phrases.

The novel is most successful in suggesting the confusion of the war period, which is the core of the book. It conveys with surprising ability a feeling of the waste and emptiness of national strife. If the author could have limited herself to a smaller field she might have achieved larger results. As it is, she seems to have chosen too broad a canvas for her present abilities.

E. F. M.

The Place for Him

Count Fosco

HE ANNOUNCED his arrival, late one autumn evening, by scrabbling on the window pane of my Bloomsbury sitting room. He was, I think, the most startling cat I have ever seen, yellow as the yolk of an egg, with patches of white, and wandering streaks of a darker, tawny orange; but it was his bearing that struck one as particularly ludicrous. In him the poise and dignity that are the traits of his ancient race had become an affected and stiff-legged pomposity; he was a flamboyant, conceited, and absurd caricature of a cat. He was bulky and silent, and he eyed my canary over fondly, which led me to name him Count Fosco, after that entrancing rogue of "The Woman in White." Next morning he departed, but he came back again in the evening; and for three days I continued to supply him with dinner, bed, and breakfast.

On the fourth evening I was returning home, rather later than usual, and had reached the restaurant that stands in a side street close to my lodgings. In front of it is a gigantic commissionaire. He wears a magnificent uniform, half-a-dozen medals clink upon his chest, an enormous moustache spirals beneath his Wellingtonian nose, and his port is regal. At this moment I thought there was something, too, of defiance in his eye; for beside him, yet at a discreet distance, motionless as he was, dignified, detached, and impenetrable as he, but with that curious air of only aping these qualities, sat Count Fosco. A taxi drew up. The Hero made a stately progress to open the door, Count Fosco, pompous to the very tip of his vertical tail, goose-stepped to a position opposite him; and between these incongruous lackeys, a man passed to the restaurant. In the offing two or three urchins raised a rude laugh.

* * *

I hesitated as the taxi drove off, and then I crossed the road and called to Count Fosco. Instantly the Hero advanced upon me.

"Is that your cat?" he demanded.

"It's rather a debatable point," I replied warily.

"Why don't you keep 'im at 'ome, then?"

"Is he doing any harm?"

"'Arm!" Words failed him—he was, after all, a man of action. The discipline of a dozen campaigns had left him only the more explosive form of self-expression—and now he was on parade.

"Have you tried to get rid of him?"

"Tried!" He gulped.

"I suppose," I murmured, "he smells the food.

Another taxi drew up. The Hero gathered all his inarticulate feelings into one appealing glance. He raised a hand, gestured vaguely toward the cat, and then turned away helplessly, and resumed his duty. A woman emerged from the taxi. I caught a faint waft of perfume, and at the same instant glanced at Count Fosco. His eyes were half closed, his head was ridiculously elevated, his tail wavered blissfully—and it was not, I decided, the smell of food that attracted him. In another moment I had pounced on him stealthily from behind.

During the next day or two I tried to trace his former connections, but without success. It was impossible to keep him shut up all day while I was away, the idea of handing him over to the police did not appeal to me very much; and yet something ought to be done, I felt, to succor the Hero. Ten days later, after some trouble, I found a home for him with a cousin of mine at Ealing, and took him down there myself.

* * *

In the meantime I had, with rather cowardly care, avoided the restaurant; but a few evenings after the trip to Ealing I passed it again. A little to my surprise the Hero made me a lordly but urgent sign. I crossed over to him.

"That cat, sir," he said, and there was no mistaking the anxiety in his rumbling voice.

"Good heavens!" I exclaimed, glancing round hurriedly. "He hasn't come back?"

He shook his head. "Wot's 'appened to 'im?"

I explained. He didn't thank me.

"Y'see, sir," he blurted out at last, "the customers—the customers got to like 'im. Used to bring him out titbits; and—and—the tips, y'see—the tips—were better."

"Ah," I said.

His hand reached out to my sleeve, as though he were afraid I might leave him before all had been revealed.

"Y'see, sir," he paused, and tugged fiercely at the whiskers that had curled defiance at so many foes, "y'see, I'd got the same as the customers—I'd took a—fancy to 'im."

"So had I," I replied, and went away to ring up my cousin.

E. F.-B.

North . . South . . East . . West

Safeguarding Parole

By Frank L. Perrin

THERE are encouraging indications, generally visible, that the American people are coming to a reasonable and helpful understanding of the problems of prisoner parole. While it is quite probable that thinking people as a whole are inclined to regard the plight of convicted offenders charitably, agreeing that reformation and rehabilitation should be sought rather than vengeance or inhumane punishment, the fact remains that even the most thoughtful and sympathetic have realized that abuses and favoritism, and careless administrative policies have caused many to insist that the system has failed in achieving its main purpose.

Defenders of the system, even in the face of admitted abuses and shortcomings, have been critical of those who have challenged it and demanded imperative reforms in administration. Some of these have imputed to the critics a lack of humanitarian motives and a persistent demand that vengeance, rather than mercy, govern in society's dealings with those who have offended against it by violating the law. But it may be that the divergence of thought and motive has been in methods rather than in the end sought. Those who have been in positions where they were compelled to deal practically with the problem of supervision of parolees, as well as those charged with the responsibility of apprehending those charged with violation of the law, while in sympathy with desire to deal charitably and constructively with those convicted and sentenced to prison, do deplore the tendency to act carelessly or ignorantly in exercising the power to extend, in the name of mercy, the license to return to forbidden ways.

* * *

There, whatever may be made to appear to the contrary, is the crux of the controversy. Parole boards created and maintained by changing political administrations quite naturally, and almost unfailingly, reflect the prejudices, the ignorance and the vulnerability of the superior administrative authority. No one need look far for convincing proof of this fact. The source of weakness or of strength is found in the office of the State's Chief Executive.

Except where the privilege of parole is automatically extended under the terms of an indeterminate sentence imposed by the trial court, its granting becomes a judicial or quasi-judicial function. Those appointed to parole commissions should possess, as a prime requisite, honesty, discretion, a knowledge of the law, and charity. Their tenure of office should be indeterminate and not subject to changing political currents or the whim of political leaders. Thus safeguarded, the privileges of parole granted after a full and impartial hearing, should benefit the person chiefly concerned and simultaneously protect society.

* * *

But the renovating process by which this fundamental reform may be realized is not simple. It has long been known that politics and crime are allies and confederates. Politicians are not criminals, but criminals too often dictate to and control politicians whom they conspire to place in positions of trust and authority. It is here that we discover the troublesome handicap against the functioning of administrative machinery honestly set up and generously supported by the people under the belief that it serves the end desired. Yet there is a way by which this superficial defect may be corrected. The beneficent purposes of civilization and organized society need not be forever thwarted. There is still such a thing as practical reform when predatory administrative authority exceeds its terms of reference. In the State of Illinois it is proposed by an established organization known as the Citizens' Association that the parole machinery be reconstructed and remanned, that it may be preserved and properly implemented. The process is simple. The chief recommendation is that the parole court or board consist of members appointed on a merit basis for terms of fifteen years. This board would displace the board now functioning under authority politically bestowed. It probably is not proposed that this reorganized board would be able to correct past mistakes or insure against all future errors of judgment. But it would remove what, it is generally agreed, is the chief weakness in the present structure. This is partisan or political influence.

Prison records show that nearly all paroled prisoners, properly supervised by state and federal agencies, eventually become useful members of society. It is the perverse and predatory fringe that has long persisted in discrediting an otherwise commendable and successful humanitarian effort.

The Wide Horizon

A Long War and a Weary One

By Livingston Hartley

WASHINGTON

IN THESE days, when Japan's reinforced drive for the Lunghai Railway may open a new phase in her war on China, it may be of interest to summarize the Far Eastern outlook from the distant perspective of Washington.

Competent observers here now incline toward the view consistently affirmed by the leaders of China and apparently being accepted at last by the more intelligent leaders of Japan, namely, that the war across the Pacific has only just begun. In earlier western estimates of the strengths and weaknesses of the two belligerents, certain miscalculations are now seen.

The operations at Shanghai and in southern Shantung indicate that most writers have overestimated the power and efficiency of Japan's military machine. But, at the same time, there has been a widespread tendency to underestimate her staying power, her national capacity to withstand the economic and financial attrition of a large-scale war. Strained for years before she undertook her present aggression, dependent on sales in overseas markets for the foreign imports she must have, and weakened financially by her armament burden and diminishing gold supply, Japan is often portrayed as approaching the point where her economic system is liable to crack.

* * *

But, as Germany showed twenty years ago, a disciplined, hardy nation can defy economic theories for a considerable period under war conditions. The Japanese are second to no people in discipline, patriotism, and national unity. They are also capable of "carrying on" under living standards and privations unknown in the West, provided that their will to endure is not undermined. Those familiar with the situation do not, for these reasons, see much likelihood that Japan will crack on the home front before another year has passed, or perhaps even two or three. If attrition is to bring a settlement acceptable to China, as the Hankow leaders hope, there is little prospect of such a settlement before 1939 or 1940.

Both Westerners and Japanese have also underestimated the capacity of China for resistance. The Chinese people are unified against the invader as never in their history, and there is as yet no sign that this unity will break down. The modern leaders of China, many of them educated in American universities, are now solidly behind Chiang Kai-shek; these men have been gaining "face" progressively in the eyes of the nation, at the expense of those formerly powerful elements who might capitulate to safeguard their properties.

China's primitive, localized economic system, moreover, is peculiarly resistant to the shocks of war and invasion. When her cities and provinces are destroyed or occupied, the economic effect is local instead of national. If an enemy held New England, New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio, America's economic structure would be seriously dislocated, and with it her capacity for war. But China, in a comparable situation, finds business very much "as usual" in all provinces which have not been overrun.

The munitions problem is undoubtedly serious for a Government with paralyzed foreign trade, small resources in gold and foreign exchange, and inadequate supply routes from the outer world. But it is expected that China will be able to obtain munitions indefinitely, even when she can no longer pay for them. Russia has compelling motives to supply her needs, in order to extract future concessions and block the Japanese menace to her own maritime provinces.

* * *

In the strictly military field, another disaster for China appears probable. She may be able to halt the present Japanese drive for the Lung Hai Railway, but she is unlikely to be able to hold that line indefinitely, since a mechanized war machine can usually attain a local objective if it is prepared to pay the price.

If China could still preserve her unified will to resist even then, the omens would be black for Japan. China would suffer terribly, and her occupied cities and provinces would groan beneath the heel of a ruthless conqueror, but, in the end, attrition would break Japan.

Such a conclusion, however, could not be imminent. Should it appear foreshadowed in the months to come, Japan may be expected to seek a compromise settlement through the help of some foreign power. That would face the United States with the task of protecting her larger Pacific interests and historic China policies and regaining the place she is rapidly losing to Russia as the traditional "friend of China."

Mirror of World Opinion

Peace and Air-Power

THE relations between Britain and France have been cemented into a solid defensive alliance, which will henceforth be based on full practical arrangements for mutual security. . . .

If air-power were developed on both sides of the Channel to an extent fairly proportionate to the population, wealth, and resources of the two countries, their positions would be impregnable; they would be as formidable to others as others could be to them; and the present unnecessary nightmares would be dispelled.—*Observer*, London.